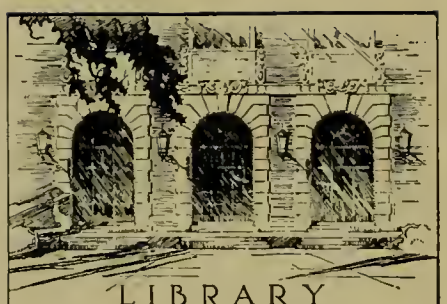

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

of the

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
HEALTH SERVICE

1926-1927

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH SERVICE

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

1926-27

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Appendix

List of Charts

Urbana, Illinois

To the President of the University:

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to submit, herewith, the following supplementary report of the activities of the Health Service of the academic year 1926-27.

There was a total of 56,438 visits to the Health Service this year. This total includes 4,599 calls as a result of the required physical examination on entrance to the University, 1,558 for re-examination, and 2,194 as a result of the exposure of students to communicable disease and the institution of a modified quarantine.

The calls at the Health Service Station increased 21.9 per cent over the previous normal year but was 20.9 per cent less than in 1925-26 when a small-pox epidemic was imminent and vaccination was made compulsory to prevent it.

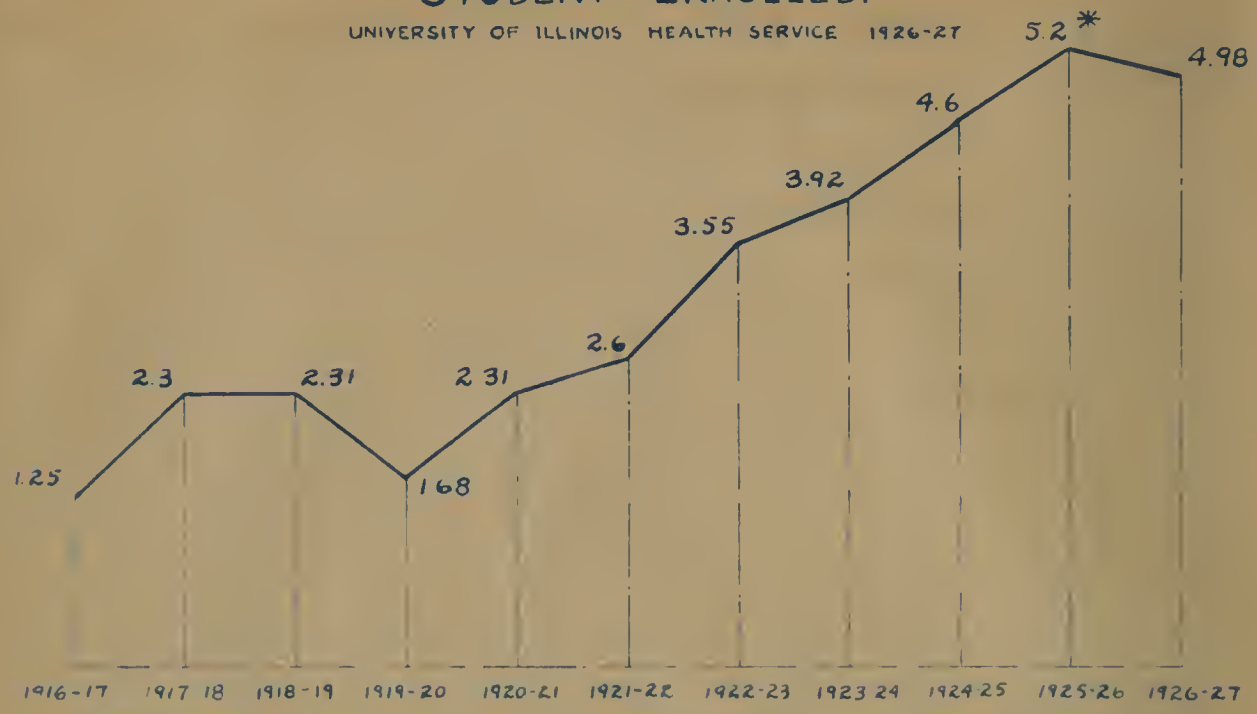
Of the members of the class of 1930, 91.9 per cent of the men and 92.4 per cent of the women have called one or more times for conference and advice in addition to their required physical examination. This is the greatest use of the Health Service by any class except the class of 1929 of which 97 per cent of the men and 96.7 per cent of the women called. The higher percentage for the class of 1929 was due to vaccination.

If the visits from July 1 to September 15, those for the required physical examination, and those for re-examination, were deducted from the grand total for the year, the number of visits per student would be 5.3. This is an increase per capita of .1 over last year.

Ia

Average Annual Visits To Health Service Per Student Enrolled.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS HEALTH SERVICE 1926-27

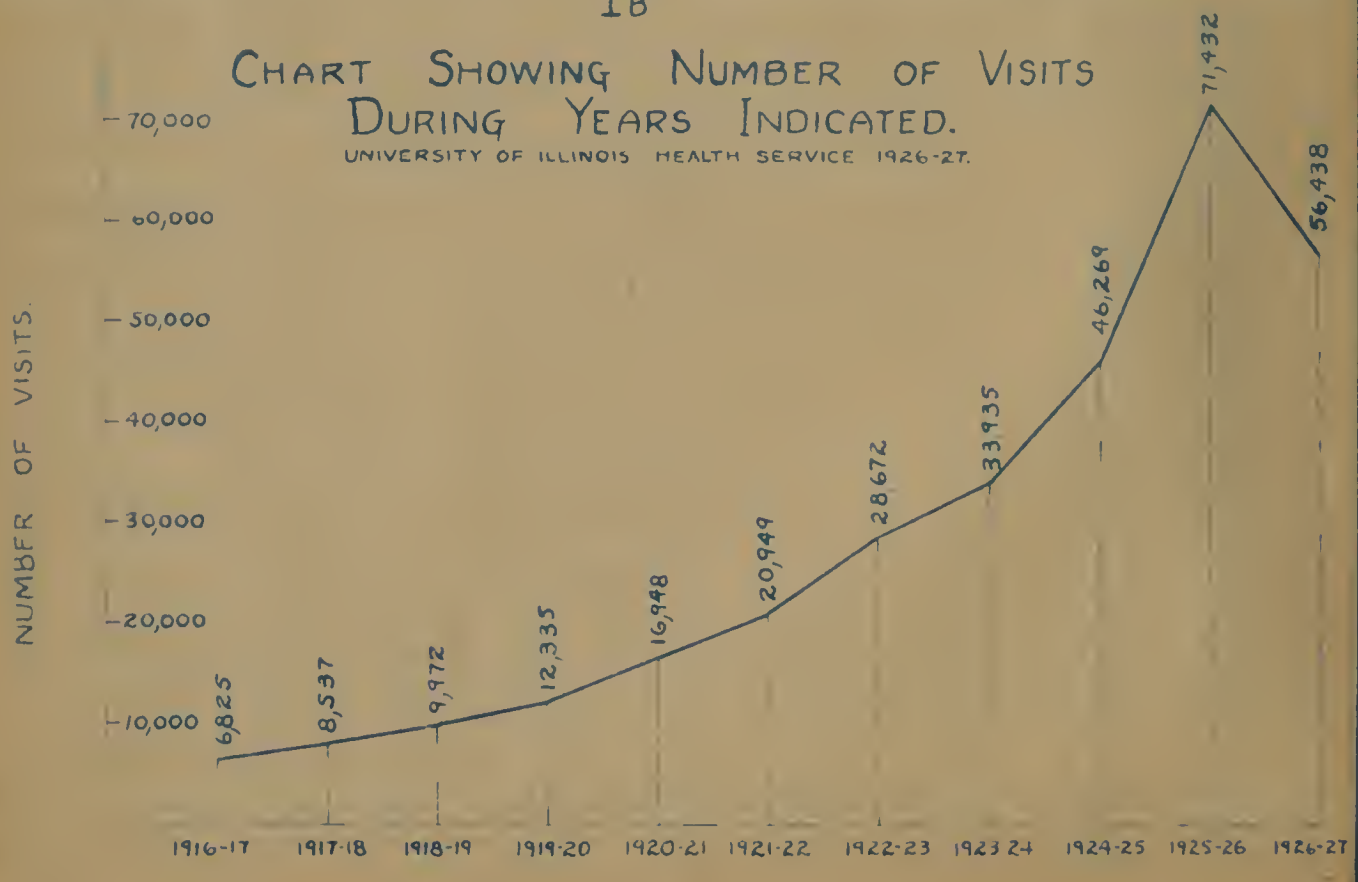


* Increase mainly due to threatened smallpox epidemic.

Ib

Chart Showing Number of Visits During Years Indicated.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS HEALTH SERVICE 1926-27.



The men of the class of 1930 called 15,048 times or an average of 6.4 visits per man for the year; the women's visits totaled 4386 or an average of 5.6 visits.

With the permission of the local boards of health and in accordance with the practice of the State Department of Health, a total of 774 students who had been exposed to mild communicable diseases were allowed to attend classes but were kept under close observation. This modified quarantine saved a total of 12,087 days absence from school which is equivalent to an absence of one year from college for 60 students.

There were 1439 students cared for at the McKinley Hospital. This shows a decrease in the use of the Hospital by the students of 7.4 per cent over the previous year. The total number of days spent in the Hospital was 5461, which is an average of 3.8 days per student. This is the lowest average stay since the University began hospitalization in 1915. This record is due largely to the general good health of the student body during the year, but in some measure also to the policy of striving to get disease in its incipiency and having the patient treated promptly in the hospital. This short average stay in the hospital also obviously means milder illnesses, less likelihood of complication, fewer patients with permanent organic damage and more days per year in the classroom.

There were 29 cases of rubella requiring a total of 184 hospital days. The difference between actual and the hypothetical legal total of eight days isolation per patient is explained by certain patients not reaching the hospital until a day or two after the onset of their illness. This situation is common in the very mild exanthemata, German

measles and chickenpox where the student may not suspect he has a communicable disease until the eruption occurs.

As in previous years, the University regulation that all new employees in departments of the University distributing food have their communicable disease and typhoid fever carrier status determined, was thoroughly observed. A check of all old employees also was made to keep their immunity up to the standard recognized by health authorities as essential to the protection of both the foodhandler and the patrons of the place in which he works.

The Health Service has maintained close cooperation with the Department of Physical Education, in the classification of students for gymnastic work and in the examination of those engaged in competitive athletics. All students engaged in major sports were re-examined and particular consideration was given to their heart and kidneys upon which likely falls a great part of the strain of physical activity.

In several instances, students were asked to discontinue athletics altogether because of conditions discovered which were unknown before the examination. The various athletic coaches have shown a broad-minded interest in these tests and have given the Health Service Staff excellent support in having the student adopt work best suited to his welfare. In other cases, the physical findings have led students expecting to make coaching a career to change their plans and to select a course of training in which their physical condition would not prove a handicap. By this procedure the Health Service serves both the individual and the state.

The request from the Commandant, that only students who could meet the physical requirements of the War Department for enlistment and commission be permitted to register in Military Science, still keeps a considerable number of students out of military training. However, the physical training of the high schools; the fact that students may select military as a University subject although physically ineligible for a commission and a liberal policy in their classification for military training, tend to reduce the number excused each year.

There were 1031 students as compared to 1035 last year who were re-examined to determine their physical condition to take military and gymnastics. Because of recent operations or convalescence from prolonged illnesses, 230 students were recommended for temporary excuses from these subjects, 594 were assigned to special classes in physical training and 801 were permanently excused from military because of failure to meet the requirements of the War Department. There were three students in this number who were also permanently excused from physical education and military because of the severity of their physical condition and the great risk involved in requiring exercise of them.

The increasing interest of the parents of the students in the physical examination required by the University makes it an important factor in the promotion of preventive medicine. The present plan of giving the prospective student his physical examination any time after high school graduation and before registration brings more and more parents to the Health Service with their sons or daughters. This presents an opportunity to demonstrate the purpose and usefulness of the Health Service and lays the foundation for the cooperation of the parent and the institution in the promotion of the physical welfare of the students.

A report of the work of the University in the interest of the physical welfare of the student, through the Health Service is being carried out in to the state with each class of graduation. As a result more and more family physicians are writing in concerning the condition of students. They often give most helpful information concerning their former patients. In not a few instances the student has been sent by them to us with the statement "The Health Service will examine you and tell you what should be done."

The work of the Health Service is entirely advisory. However, the members of its staff must concentrate on diagnosis because obviously sound opinion is impossible without knowledge of the condition concerning which advice is sought. With physical examination and health education becoming the next great steps in the advancement of preventive medicine, the Health Service is destined to play a not unimportant role in the advancement of preventive medicine.

A thorough study was made during the year of the possible relation of goitre to scholarship. The findings warrant the conclusion that a student with a normal thyroid has a much better chance of making an average of 4.50 or above than one with simple hypertrophy of this organ. There is some suggestion of a difference in aptitude of the goiterous and non-goiterous for certain subjects but a positive statement of the existence of such a tendency should not be made until the weight of evidence can be made overwhelming.

The data available justifies the opinion that the likelihood of a student with simple goiter becoming efficient enough to make an athletic team competing in intercollegiate sports is even less than of attaining the high average group of scholarship.

During the year the Medical Staff of the Health Service has gone over the medical records of all students whose grades were so low

that they were placed on probation. For a small per cent of this group it has been possible to help the student to seek attention which relieved him of physical handicaps which were capable of influencing his scholarship.

No major communicable disease made its appearance among the students in epidemic form. There were, however, 29 cases of German measles, 11 cases of red measles, nine of scarlet fever, seven of chickenpox and sporadic cases of mumps, and diphtheria. Secondary cases were prevented by strict measures of control.

Civil service employees of the University visited the Health Service 928 times. The year before the total was 617, not including visits for vaccination. In 1924-25 their visits totalled 466. There were 110 visits due to accidents. While no fatalities occurred, a number of the injuries were so severe as to require prolonged care, roentgenograms, reduction of fractures, or specialist's service for injuries to the eye. For these reasons it was deemed advisable to refer 41 employees to outside doctors during the year.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS

The total number of students given complete physical examinations during the year was 4599, an increase of 3.04 per cent over the previous year. Of this total 3098 were men and 1501 were women, a ratio of 2.06 to 1.

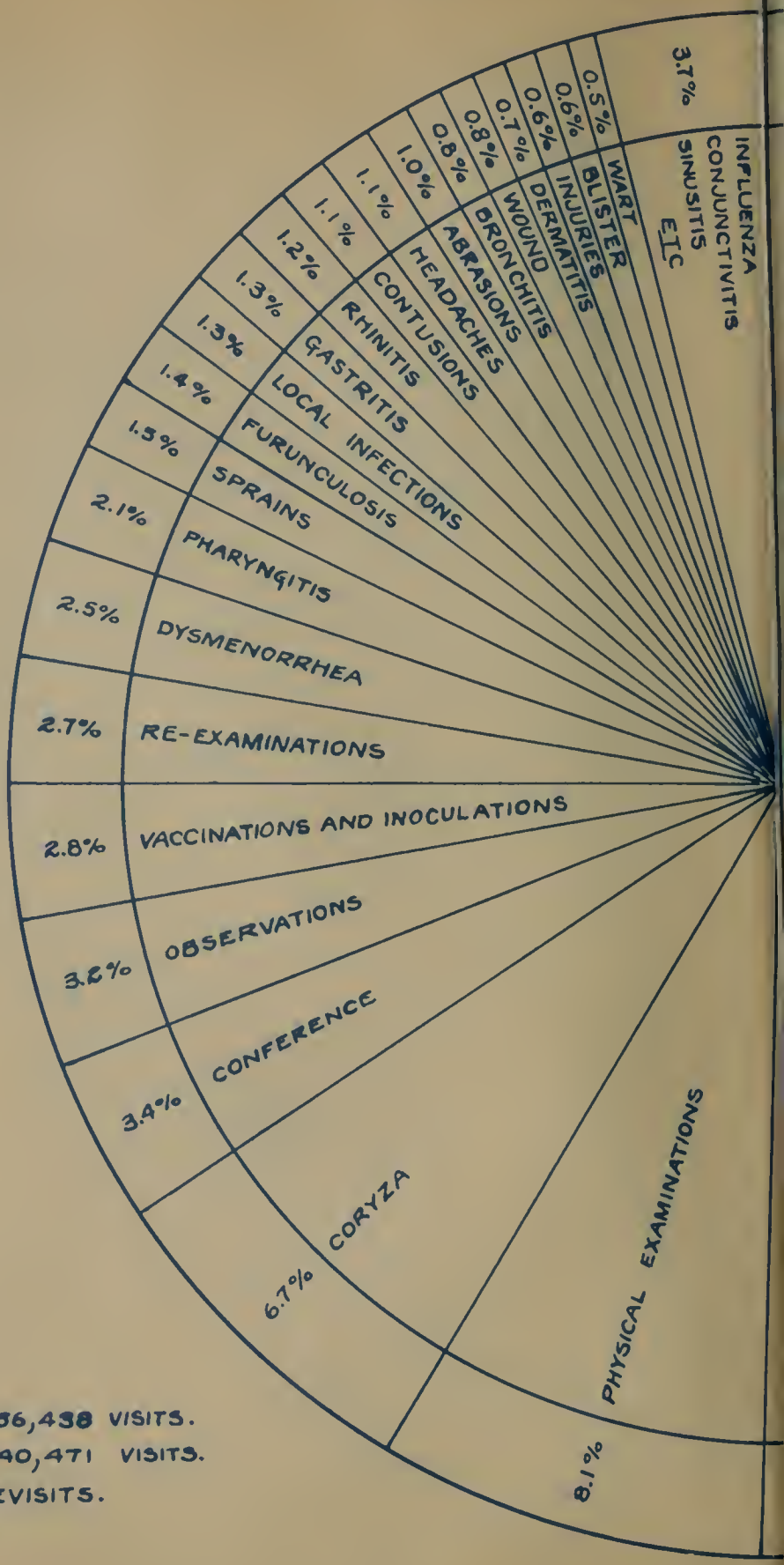
It cost 28.9 cents to examine each man at the time of registration and 44.6 cents for each woman. Last year the costs were 38.8 cents for men and 47.8 cents for women. The large decrease for the men was due largely to the fact that many were examined during the summer by Health Service doctors thereby decreasing the need for the services of local

doctors. The expense connected with examining women necessarily remain higher than that for men since they cannot be handled in such large numbers, and must be given more individual consideration.

Of the many students who received the required entrance examination, 1931 men and 292 women were given the benefit of a follow-up re-examination the week following registration. Their physical defects and ailments were discussed with them and they were advised to consult their family physicians or specialists in accordance with the nature of their condition.

In many instances poor health in the future due to these defects has been prevented and certain students have been actually saved from serious if not fatal illness. The student who is called for a re-examination is impressed with the importance of minor defects and is generally in an attitude of mind to do what he can to remove them.

The detailed data upon the medical histories and physical examinations of the members of the class of 1930 will be found in the Tables I, II, and III of the appendix. A comparison is made with the class of 1929. The figures are based upon the physical examinations for the year and represent 3098 men, 1501 women.



TOTAL AREA OF CIRCLE - 56,438 VISITS.
AREA OF INNER CIRCLE - 40,471 VISITS.
OUTER AREA - 15,967 REVISITS.

II

CHART SHOWING NATURE OF SERVICES RENDERED BY UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS HEALTH SERVICE 1926-27.

MEDICAL ATTENTION GIVEN STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

A comparison of the types of medical attention given the students is shown in the following table. The growth during the past ten years is illustrated in Chart II.

Table I

	1925-26	1926-27
Advice in Case of Illness	5797	7356
First Aid in Injury and Infection	12427	12723
Sent to Hospital	735	653
Referred to Specialists	1082	1475
Excuses Recommended		
Women	4643	4122
Men	5571	6238
Urinalysis	4774	6085
Complete Physical Examinations	4786*	4599*

*Includes physical examinations of entrance September and February.

Table II shows the monthly distribution of the medical attention given students during the year. The peak in 1926-27 was reached in March as in that of the previous years. The curve of visits per student is clearly set forth in Graph I.

Table II

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF MEDICAL ATTENTION

	Sent to Hospital	Excuse Recommended	Referred to Specialists	Urinalysis	Advice in case of Illness	First Aid in Injury and Infection	Complete Physical Examinations
July	1	112	28	221	62	163	149
August	1	40	14	307	31	89	452
Sept.	31	244	143	3378*	202	811	3579
Oct.	88	1406	219	496	700	1538	29
Nov.	70	1559	175	218	874	1480	41
Dec.	84	1460	150	188	824	1407	44
Jan.	88	1064	132	249	761	1344	22
Feb.	62	620	122	427*	747	1196	228
March	122	1691	189	219	1353	1848	25
Apr.	60	1142	143	152	923	1330	9
May	44	1018	136	106	773	1337	7
June	2	4	24	61	106	280	14
Total	653	10360	1475	6085	7356	12823	4599

*Includes physical examinations

A comparison of the number of visits to the Health Service by months is given in the following table.

Table III

SUMMARY OF VISITS

	1925-26	1926-27
July	697	726
August	277	742
September	6842	5148
October	6897	6934
November	5560	6444
December	4372	5795
January	6134	5231
February	19134	5594
March	7841	7767
April	5730	5523
May	6906	5452
June	1042	1082
	71432	56438

A comparison of the visits of men and women is shown by Table IV for the year 1926-27. Table V gives the total visits for each of the past eleven years. The total for 1926-27 decreased 20.9 per cent of that for 1925-26. This is due to the difference of about 20,000 visits to the Health Service as a result of a threatened small-pox epidemic and vaccinations as a result of it.

Table IV

	Total Visits			Re-Examinations			Com.Phy.Exam. Students		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
July	420	306	726	12	1	13	88	61	149
Aug.	531	211	742	116	3	119	313	139	452
Sept.	4544	604	5148*	1086	21	1107	2448	1131	3579
Oct.	4941	1993	6934	98	15	113	17	12	29
Nov.	4557	1887	6444	48	7	55	30	11	41
Dec.	4153	1642	5795	11	28	39	12	32	44
Jan.	3692	1539	5231	6	15	21	11	11	22
Feb.	3789	1805	5594*	67	4	71	151	77	228
Mar.	5597	2170	7767	1	6	7	13	12	25
Apr.	3914	1609	5523		4	4	1	8	9
May	3897	1555	5452	4	3	7	5	2	7
June	739	343	1082		2	2	9	5	14

*Includes entrance examination

Table V

Total Visits*

Year	Number	Year	Number
1916-1917	6825	1922-1923	28672
1917-1918	8537	1923-1924	33835
1918-1919	9972	1924-1925	46269
1919-1920	12335	1925-1926	71432
1920-1921	16945	1926-1927	56438
1921-1922	20949		

* Includes entrance examinations

CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES

There were 152 Civil Service applicants for the position of laborer or domestic at the University who were given complete physical examinations during the year. Of this total, 10 were women and 142 were men. Their physical classification is given below. Detailed results of the examinations will be found in Table VI of the appendix.

Table VI

RESULTS OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OF EMPLOYEES

Total number examined	152
Grade given	
Excellent	2
Good	131
Fair	16
Poor	3

The visits of civil service employees totaled 928 this year. For purposes of comparison, visits which were due to vaccination, as a result of a threatened epidemic of smallpox, should be deducted. There is an increase of 50.4 per cent over the number of visits last year, not counting those for vaccinations.

There were 110 employees seen because of injuries received while at work. The number of visits on account of injuries was 393. The average number of visits per employee injured, tends to be high because of the policy of keeping the workman who have received injuries under observation until all likelihood of complication and infection is passed. Because of the possibility of fractures and on account of eye injuries, 41 employees were referred to local doctors for roentgenograms and care, or to specialists for treatment.

Table VII

SUMMARY OF INJURIES OF EMPLOYEES BY LOCATION

1926-27

Arms	3
Body	5
Eyes	13
Fingers	32
Feet	3
Hands	17
Neck	
Head	4
Joints	10
Legs	
Toes	2
Not Classified	21

Table VIII

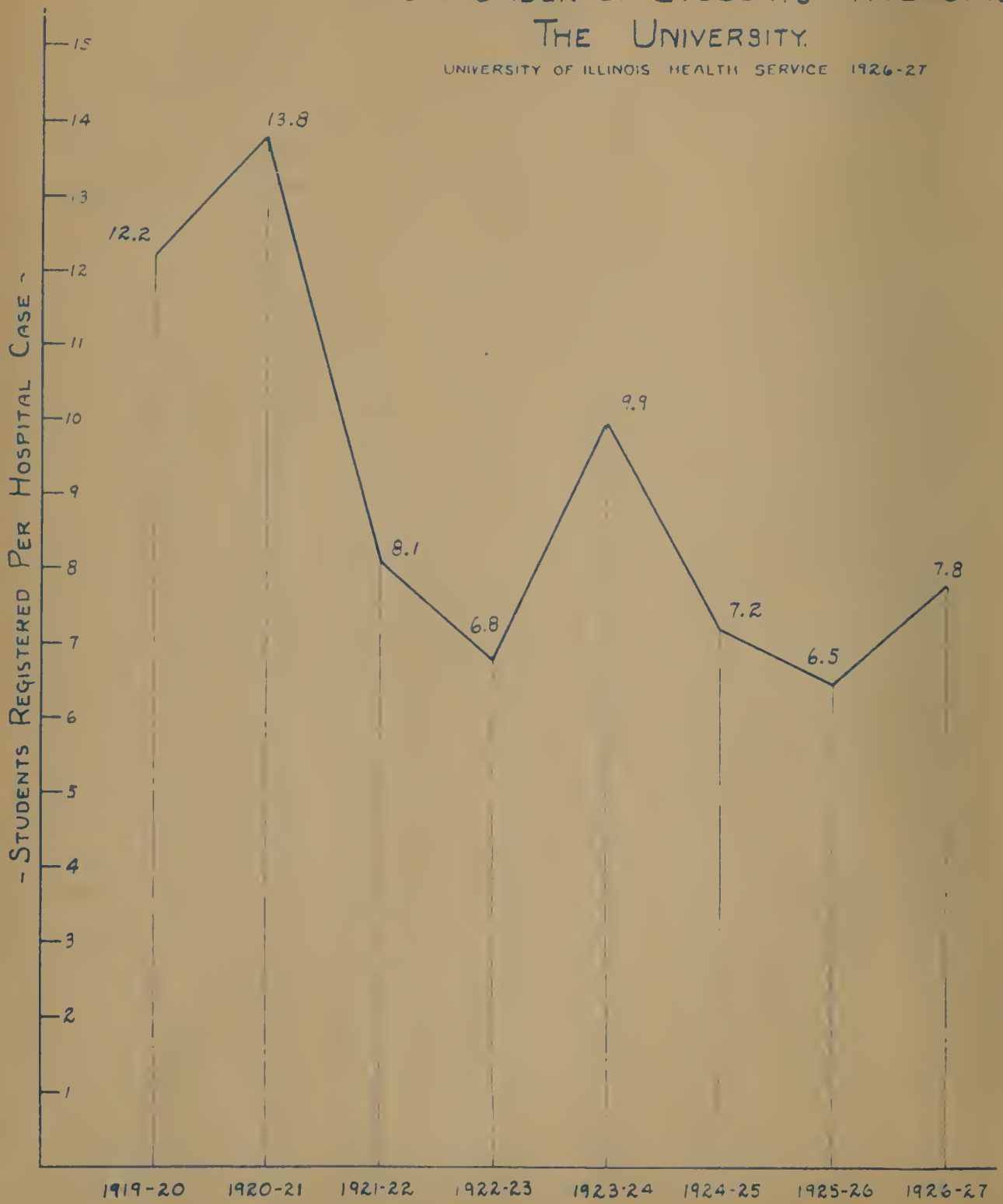
CLASSIFICATION OF INJURIES TO EMPLOYEES

Foreign body in eye	11
Lacerations, punctures	30
Abrasions and incisions	20
Sprains, Strains	5
Bruises, contusions	18
Fractures	2
Infections	8
Burns	5
Not classified	11

IV

Relation Between Hospital Cases And Number Of Students Attending The University.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS HEALTH SERVICE 1926-27



MEDICAL SUPERVISION OF FOOD HANDLERS

The medical supervision of all University employees who come in contact with food in the dairy department, University cafeteria, Women's Residence Hall, University Hospital and Davenport House was in effect this year. As in past years those who had not been immunized within the last three years were inoculated for typhoid fever and where necessary they were vaccinated against smallpox. Before immunization of prospective food handlers, Widal tests of blood are made. If a history of typhoid fever is given, repeated examinations of the feces are made.

STUDENT HOSPITAL

A total of 1439 patients were cared for at the McKinley Hospital for a total of 5461 hospital days, an average of 3.8 days per patient. This is the lowest average stay since the University began hospitalization of sick students. During the year 12.7 per cent of the students registered, or one out of every 7.8 used the hospital.

Table X shows the number of patients in the Hospital by months. The peak was reached in March which is in accordance with the experience of the past years with the exception of 1924-25.

HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION

The following table compares the number of students who joined the Hospital Association with the total registration. The average for the year is about 1 per cent higher than last year.

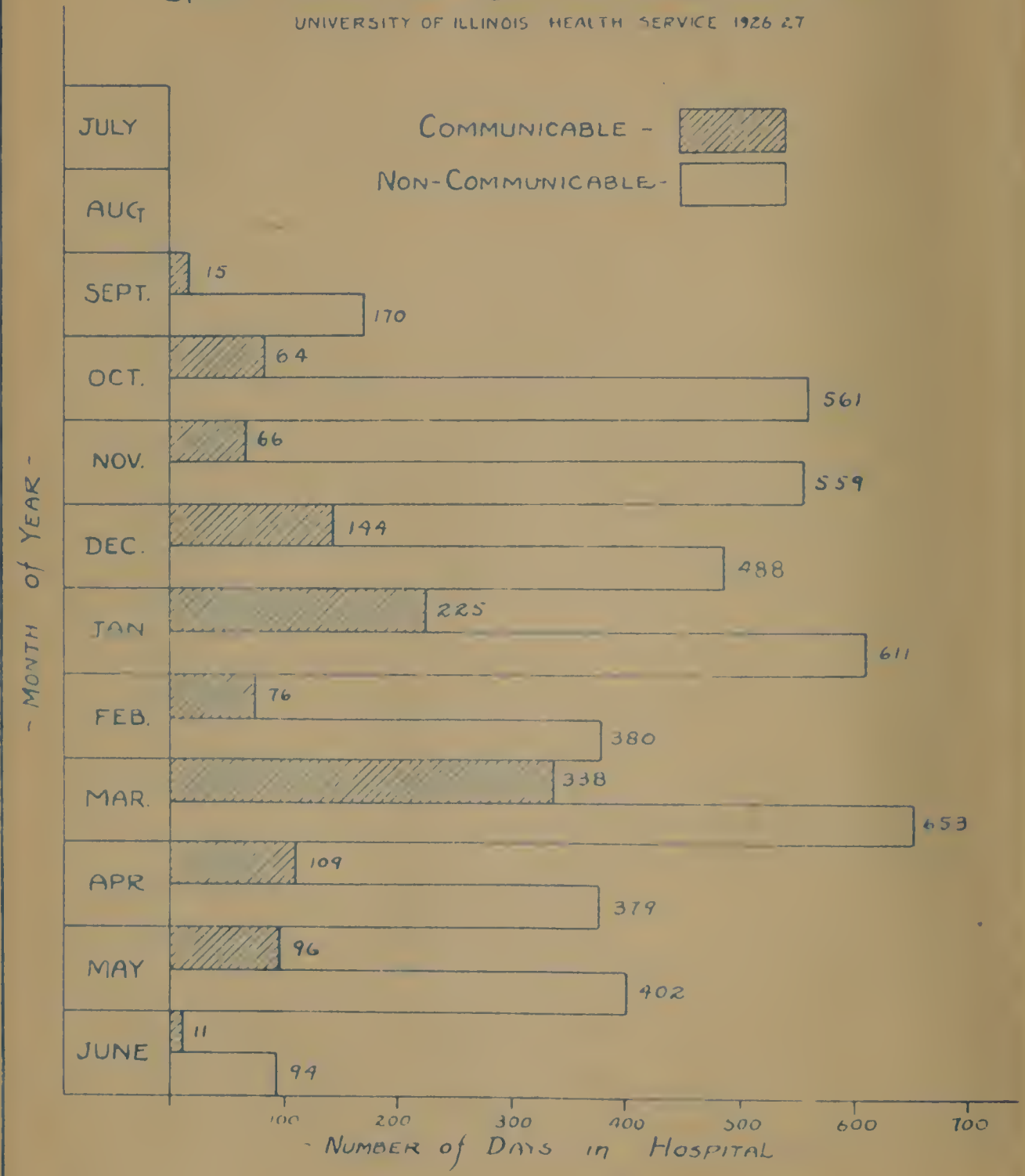
Table IX

Year	Registration	Membership	Per Cent
1920-21			
First Semester	7500	2723	36.3
Second Semester	7098	2545	35.9
1921-22			
First Semester	8275	3838	46.4
Second Semester	7739	3426	44.3
1922-23			
First Semester	8046	3343	39.8
Second Semester	7858	3784	48.2
1923-24			
First Semester	8407	3670	43.6
Second Semester	7860	3161	40.2
1924-25			
First Semester	8081	4046	44.6
Second Semester	8497	3885	45.7
1925-26			
First Semester	10095	5515	54.6
Second Semester	9385	4690	50.0
1926-27			
First Semester	10684	6228	58.2
Second Semester	9796	4739	48.3

III

Days Spent In University Hospital For Communicable Diseases As Compared To Those Spent For Non-Communicable Diseases.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS HEALTH SERVICE 1926-27



COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

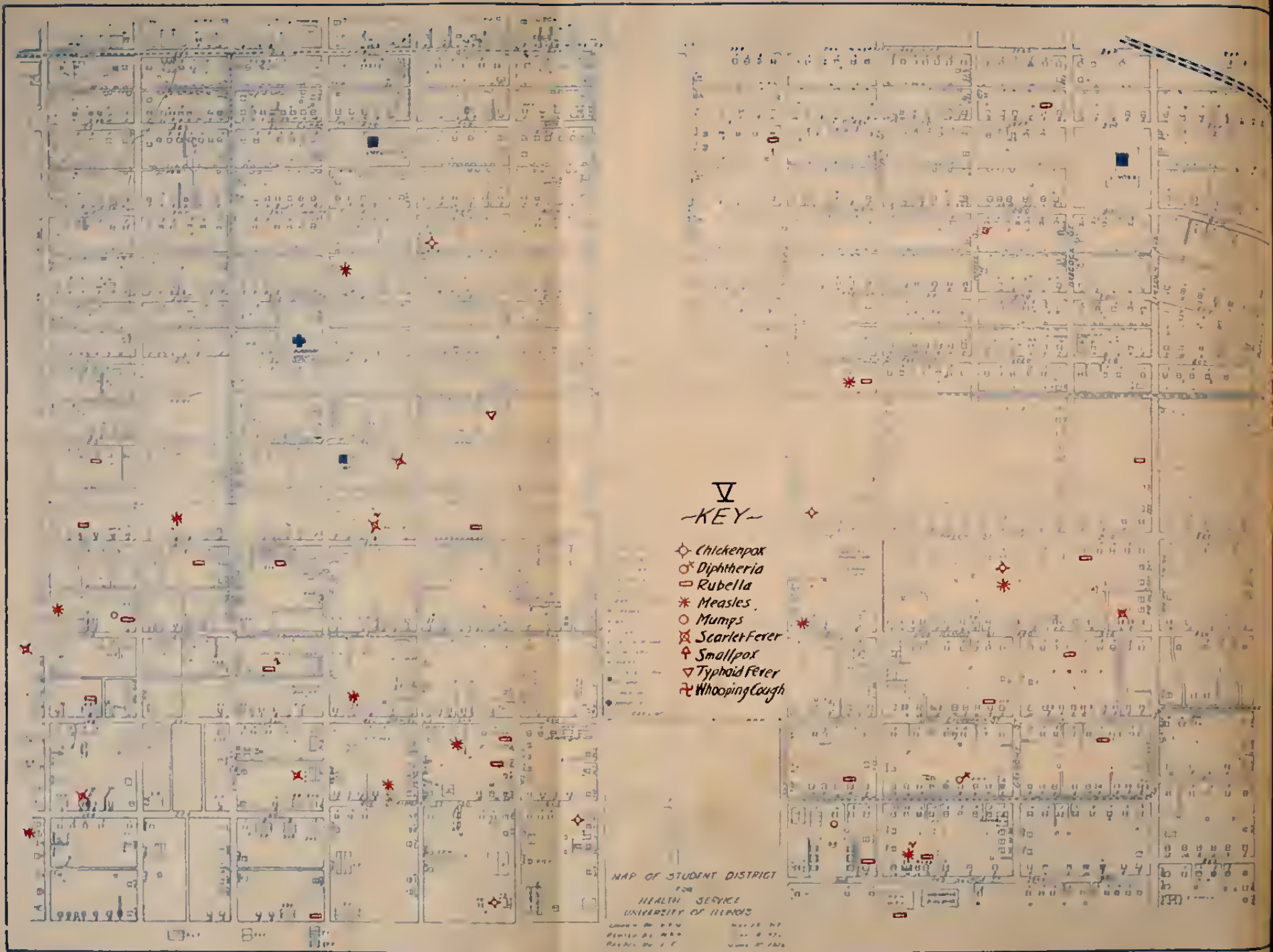
Table X illustrates the comparison of communicable with non-communicable diseases at the McKinley Hospital. The former were the cause of 1164 days of illness among students or 21.3 per cent of the total number of hospital days while the cases amounted to about 15.9 per cent of the total. There was a decrease of 160 cases of contagious diseases from the previous year which is about 41.1 per cent.

It should be noted that there were 29 cases of rubella for a total of 184 days; 167 cases of influenza for 585 days; 8 cases of scarlet fever for 176 days. Table XI shows various cases and the days for each and compares the totals for this year with those of last year.

Table X

	Communicable		Non-Communicable		Total	
	Cases	Days	Cases	Days	Cases	Days
July					No Report	
August					No Report	
September	5	15	65	170	70	185
October	12	84	156	561	168	645
November	13	66	152	559	165	625
December	28	144	133	488	161	632
January	47	225	161	611	208	836
February	27	76	113	380	140	456
March	69	338	189	653	258	991
April	18	109	121	379	139	488
May	10	96	106	402	116	498
June	___	11*	14	94	14	105
Total	229	1164	1210	4297	1439	5461

* For patients admitted in May.



GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES 1926-1927.

Table XI

Disease	1926-27		1925-26	
	Cases	Days	Cases	Days
Chickenpox	6	67	7	52
Diphtheria	1	12		
Influenza	167	585	221	859
Malaria	1	7	1	4
Measles	13	75	12	96
Mumps	2	20	6	43
Pneumonia	1	35	1	16
Rubella	29	184	122	947
Scarlet Fever	8	176	14	291
Smallpox			6	84
Tuberculosis	1	3		
Typhoid Fever				
Total	229	1164	389	2316

VENEREAL DISEASES

There were 33 students who were seen with venereal diseases during the year. Of this number 31 were gonorrhea and two were syphilis. It should be emphasized that the venereal incidence among students is 2.9 per 1000, which is much lower than any of the various estimates for the population at large.

IMMUNIZATION

At the times of examination and re-examination, those students who had not had a successful vaccination for smallpox within five years, were advised to be vaccinated. The total vaccinations for the year were 732. Last year, because of a threatened epidemic, 8,930 were vaccinated.

Typhoid fever inoculations were urged generally as a precautionary measure for all students. A concerted effort was made to stress the value of this, just prior to the closing of school in the spring so that vacationists would be adequately protected against the disease. The number of students and employees inoculated was 769.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

The following table gives the Health Service record of all bacteriological examinations made of throat cultures, sputum, blood and feces. These tests were made of specimens from students and employees, submitted by Health Service physicians, to the Department of Public Health at Springfield. Throat cultures were sent to the East Branch State Laboratory located in the Chemistry building on the campus. The smears were made at the laboratory at the Health Service Station.

Table XII

	Positive	Negative	Doubtful
Throat Cultures			
Diphtheria	0	76	
Vincent's Angina	5		
Sputum for			
Tuberculosis	5	25	
Feces for			
Typhoid fever	1	16	
Widal Blood Tests for			
Typhoid	0	45	2
Fixation Test for Gonococcus	0	1	
Wasserman Test for Syphilis	1	39	

FIRST AID CABINETS

The Health Service has maintained 61 first aid cabinets in the University buildings during the year by regular semi-weekly visits. At the request of the heads of the departments, there were four cabinets installed in the buildings where there was considerable risk of injury and burns.

INSTRUCTION

There were 3071 students registered in the courses in elementary hygiene for the first semester; 2452 men were in Hygiene I and 619 women in Hygiene II. The small number of women enrolled is due to only half of the class being taken each semester. There were 58 sections in Hygiene I the first semester and 12 sections for women in Hygiene II, as compared to 50 sections for men the second semester and 12 sections for women. The advanced course which was given the second semester had a registration of 120 students.

COOPERATION WITH FAMILY PHYSICIANS

It is the policy of the Health Service to cooperate with the family physicians of the student at all times. Numerous letters from out of town doctors give ample evidence of their helpful cooperation in promoting the physical welfare of the students.

Local physicians have continued to give the Health Service their splendid assistance in the control of communicable disease, in conducting the physical examinations at the time of registration, and in caring for sick students.

COMMENTS UPON THE MEDICAL HISTORY AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF THE CLASS OF 1930

Family History

Table XIII shows the per cent of certain diseases occurring in the family history of the students of the class of 1930. Tuberculosis heads the list at 8.54 per cent. Last year it was 7.05 per cent and the year before 7.1 per cent. A greater per cent of the women than men, report this disease in their parents. In each disease the rate of occurrence was from .05 to 3.8 per cent greater than the year before which may represent an increase in the incidence of disease, more careful history taking, or both.

Table XIII

	Men		Women		Total	
Disease	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Tuberculosis	249	8.03	144	9.59	393	8.54
Cancer	251	8.10	106	7.06	357	7.76
Nervous breakdown	184	5.93	32	2.13	216	4.69
Epilepsy	10	.32	9	.60	19	.41
Insanity	33	1.06	6	.4	39	.84
Diabetes	134	4.32	9	.6	143	3.11

From the above table, it will be seen that about one student in thirteen gave a family history of cancer. For last year the ratio was one to seventeen. One student in twenty-one gave a family history of parental nervous breakdown, a term which to the laity may mean either neurasthenia or insanity. Epilepsy is uncommon among parents of students. One student in thirty-one reported diabetes in a parent. Only one student in 117 gave a family history of insanity. The parental rate of

insanity and neurasthenia shows that the students are relatively free from the handicapping of a hereditary influence of a bad nervous system.

INJURIES

The injury rate among the students entering the University is on the increase. Of the class of 1930, 32.08 per cent of the men and 15.45 per cent of the women had sustained injuries of a more or less serious nature before matriculating. Of the class of 1929, 29.86 per cent of the men and 12.61 per cent of the women gave a history of accidents.

Table XIV

BODILY DISTRIBUTION OF INJURIES

	Men %	Women %	Total %
Head	3.93	2.19	3.37
Chest	3.90	1.26	3.04
Abdominal	1.00	.93	.97
All others	23.24	11.06	19.26
Total	32.08	15.45	26.65

OPERATIONS

The number of students of the class of 1930 who gave a history of major or minor operations increased considerably over that of the class of 1929. Table XV shows relative occurrence of operations with respect to location and also compares the total with that of 1929.

Table XV

BODILY DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATIONS

	Men %	Women %	Total 1930 %	Total 1929 %
Head	45.86	42.77	44.85	38.50
Chest	.51	.06	.37	.18
Abdomen	7.94	7.39	7.76	7.20
Others	15.49	1.26	10.85	10.30
Total	69.81	51.49	63.84	55.70

The removal of tonsils and adenoids accounts for the large number of head operations, which shows an increasing appreciation of the relation of disease of the naso-pharynx as a focal infection and its relation to the general health.

Use of Tea, Coffee and Tobacco

About 56 per cent of the men and 50 per cent of the women of the class of 1930 drink coffee; 22 per cent of the men and 33 per cent of the women drink tea. The number who use tobacco increased about one per cent over that for 1929. The number of men who drink tea in the class of 1930 is about half of that of the class of 1929.

Table XVI

	Coffee		Tea		Tobacco		Do not use Tea, Coffee, or Tobacco	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Men	1744	56.29	694	22.40	1030	33.24	1013	32.7
Women	748	49.81	496	33.04	0	0	575	38.3
Total	2942	54.17	1190	25.87	1030	22.39	1588	34.5

Sleep

From Table XVII it is seen that over 90 per cent of both men and women get from seven to nine hours sleep on the average each day. Although the per cent is small, about twice as many men as women get less than seven hours sleep per day.

Table XVII

	Men %	Women %	Total %
Under 7 hours	2.22	1.00	1.8
7 to 9 hours	94.22	91.53	93.5
over 9 hours	3.55	3.66	3.5
Not specified		3.81	1.2

Glasses

The number of new students wearing glasses on matriculation increased about one per cent for the men and decreased about eight per cent for the women over the number for last year. Table XVIII shows a comparison of the number of those wearing glasses with those of the two previous years. These differences are too small to be of great significance.

Table XVIII

Students Wearing Glasses on Entering College

Class	Men %	Women %	Total %
1930	24.40	30.61	26.4
1929	23.39	38.19	27.4
1928	28.00	32.1	29.2

The Occurrence of Disease

In the following table (Table XIX), and on Chart VI is shown the diseases the students had prior to registration. There was a slight increase of appendicitis in both men and women of the class of 1930 over 1929. Chicken-pox occurred more frequently in the members of the class of 1930 than that of the class of the previous year. It continues to show a predilection for girls by approximately 10 per cent. This may be due to the girls having a better chance to obtain it than boys who are less confined to the house. Measles was 20 per cent, whooping cough 13 per cent and mumps one per cent greater in women than men. About one-sixth of the students matriculating in this class have had scarlet fever.

While the incidence of infantile paralysis is quite low, it was somewhat higher in the class of 1930 than in that of 1929. The occurrence of this disease is responsible for most of the severe crippling seen in students. It is remarkable that more than half of one per cent of the people so young as students on matriculation have had nervous breakdowns.

Rheumatic fever has occurred in 2.5 per cent of the class of 1930. This finding is significant because from forty to sixty per cent of the victims of this disease are left with insufficiency of the heart valves. The women of the class show an incidence of 4.1 per cent while the men only 1.7 per cent.

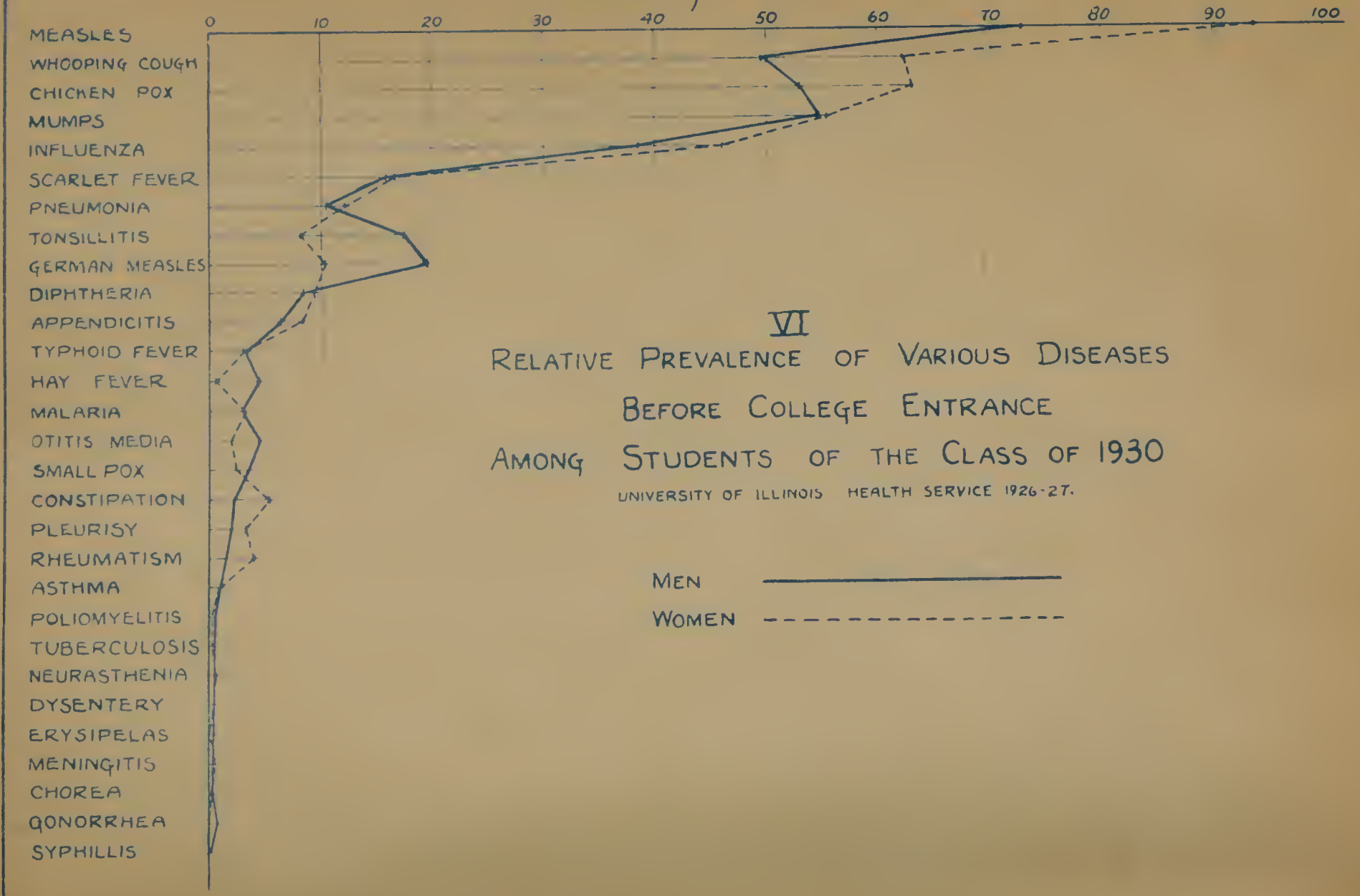
More freshmen on entering the University have had smallpox, than occurred in the four million soldiers this country enlisted for the world war. With only forty three per cent of the women and eighty two per cent of the men having vaccination scars on entering the University, the danger

of a smallpox epidemic is always present. Every effort is made to reduce the per cent of the unvaccinated in the student population.

Of the total enrollment of the class of 1930, 3.5 per cent of the students have had typhoid fever. This fact emphasizes the wisdom of the regulation requiring all students to have their typhoid carrier status determined before coming in contact with the food supplies of the University. Of the women, only 4.5 per cent and 16.8 per cent of the men have been inoculated against typhoid.

Otitis media, or inflammation of the middle ear, remains high year after year consistently greater in men than in women. This is probably explained by the high incidence of tonsillitis in men and the larger number of them engaged in swimming. This difference, however, is in a measure, offset by the fact that more women than men have had measles, mumps and influenza, which are frequently associated with this ear condition.

The large number of students who have had communicable diseases before entering the University means many of them have been exposed to complications and have risked the damage of the heart and kidney which is instrumental in increasing the human death rate for renal and cardiac diseases. The young man who undergoes the physical strain and intoxication incidental to having a major communicable disease although he recovers, is fortunate if he does not reduce his life expectancy.



VI

Relative Prevalence of Various Diseases Before College Entrance Among Students of the Class of 1930

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS HEALTH SERVICE 1926-27.

MEN ——————————

WOMEN - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Table XIX

RELATIVE OCCURRENCE OF CERTAIN DISEASES

Disease	1930 Men %	1930 Women %	1930 Total %	1929 Men %	1929 Women %
Abscess	3.87	.46	2.76		
Appendicitis	6.68	8.39	7.24	5.36	7.78
Asthma	1.03	1.00	1.02	.78	.84
Boils	20.01	1.06	13.83		
Bronchitis	5.97	.86	4.30		
Chickenpox	53.22	63.22	56.49	51.64	63.45
Chorea	.19	.13	.17	.29	.42
Constipation	2.35	5.46	3.37	1.12	7.42
Diphtheria	8.42	9.26	8.69	7.57	10.09
Discharging Ear	4.65	2.00	3.78	2.1	.35
Dysentery	.39	.26	.35	.29	.49
Erysipelas	.26		.17		
Glasses	24.40	30.64	26.44		
Gonorrhea	.48		.32	.16	
Hemorrhoids	.39	.39	.39		
Hay Fever	4.65	.53	3.30		
Headaches	4.91	1.33	3.74		
Heat Stroke	1.16		.78		
Infantile Paralysis	.77	.33	.63	.42	.28
Influenza	38.57	46.23	41.07	33.57	45.33
Jaundice	1.74	.46	1.32		
Malaria	3.06	3.26	3.13	3.32	3.57
Measles	73.04	93.87	79.84	82.64	98.80
German Measles	19.75	10.19	16.63	12.17	2.52
Meningitis	.22	.46	.30	.23	.21
Mumps	54.90	55.62	55.14	56.16	61.73
Nervous breakdown	.52	.73	.59	.98	.49
Neuritis	.13	.06	.15		
Pleurisy	2.1	3.46	2.54	2.10	2.59
Pneumonia	10.46	12.06	10.98	10.21	13.52
Rheumatism	1.68	4.19	2.50	1.31	6.44
Scarlet Fever	16.07	16.12	16.09	13.31	17.93
Sinusitis	.87	.13	.63		
Smallpox	3.78	2.66	3.41	2.47	3.22
Smallpox Vac.	82.18	43.37	69.51		
Spinal Disease	.26		.17		
Syphilis	.03		.02	.03	
Sunstroke	.52	.06	.37		
Tonsillitis	17.46	8.13	14.41	14.52	.77
Tuberculosis	.64	.20	.50	.32	.42
Typhoid Fever	3.55	3.39	3.50	3.78	4.69
Typhoid Vac.	16.81	4.59	12.83		
Whooping Cough	49.71	62.69	53.94	50.46	66.71

Immunization

Table XIX shows that 82.18 per cent of the men and only 43.37 per cent of the women had been vaccinated before entering college. Of the class of 1929, 73.06 per cent of the men and 84.09 per cent of the women had been vaccinated. In the class of 1930, 3.78 per cent of the men and 2.66 per cent of the women had smallpox. This rate of incidence in fresh - men varies very little from year to year.

Typhoid Fever and Immunization

Of the class of 1930, 3.39 per cent of the women and 3,55 per cent of the men gave a history of having had typhoid fever while 4.59 per cent of the women and 16.81 per cent of the men stated that they had been inoculated. Table XIX compares the class of 1930 with the class of 1929 in this respect.

RESULTS OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OF THE CLASS OF 1930.

General Development

Table XX

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No record	Total	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.
Men	5.91	66.82	23.59	1.36	2.32	100	3098
Women	11.06	54.36	29.19	2.13	3.26	100	1501
Total	7.59	62.75	25.42	1.61	2.63		4599

The above table shows that almost two thirds of the class were classified as having good physical development. One fourth as fair and only 1.6 per cent as poor. Of the class of 1929 four per cent were graded poor. While more of the men of the class of 1930 were graded good, more of the women were given the grade of excellent. This general improvement in physical development is keeping pace with better physical training in the Secondary Schools.

Table XXI

Nutrition

	Thin %	Average %	Obese %	No Record %	Total Examined %
Men	10.39	85.44	1.36	2.81	3098
Women	11.59	78.15	6.86	3.40	1501
Total	10.78	83.06	3.15	3.01	4599

Table XXII

Build

	Stocky	Medium	Slender	No Record	Total Examined
Men	14.33	59.90	25.37	.35	3098
Women	11.73	59.62	25.51	3.13	1501
Total	13.48	59.83	25.41	1.26	4599

The general nutrition of the class is mainly average. This is found in the case of the men more often than in the case of the women. Obesity is six times more common among women than among men. These figures differ slightly from those for previous years. As for build there is practically no difference between men and women. This sex variation is apparently normal, women tend more to extremes, the men more to average.

Color of Eyes and Hair

Table XXII

Eyes

Color	Men %	Women %	Total %
Blue	43.54	38.11	41.77
Gray	6.55	9.26	7.44
Greenish	9.20	7.26	8.56
Hazel	9.59	10.33	9.83

Table XXIII (Cont'd)

Eyes

Color	Men %	Women %	Total %
Brown	28.82	3.13	20.44
Dark	.81	25.45	8.85
Not specified	1.49	6.46	3.11

Table XXIV

Hair

Color	Men %	Women %	Total %
Flaxen	10.81	3.60	8.46
Reddish	3.55	4.20	3.76
Light Brown	26.88	23.75	25.70
Brown	26.63	35.51	29.53
Dark Brown	21.36	25.18	22.62
Black	10.32	3.33	8.04
Not specified	.41	4.93	1.89

Blue eyes and brown hair are most common for both sexes. Flaxen hair is three times more common among men than in women. The same is true for black hair. The difference in the number who have dark and brown eyes is probably more apparent than real because of the variation in the opinion of examiners.

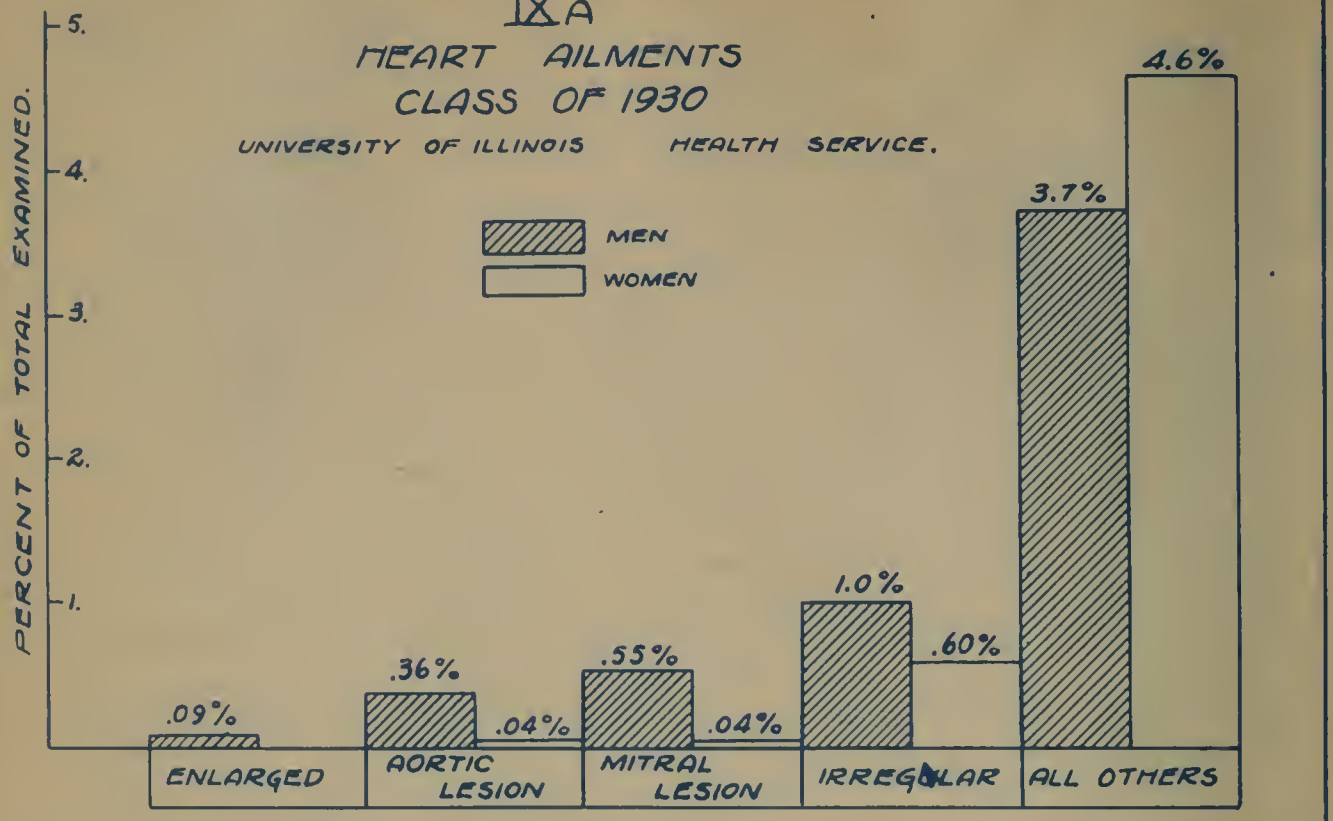
Teeth

The following table compares the number of students whose teeth need attention with those having normal teeth. Abnormal teeth as used here means those with three cavities, or three absent or a combination of the two and needing cleaning also. The women apparently take better care of their teeth than men.

IX A

HEART AILMENTS
CLASS OF 1930

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS HEALTH SERVICE.



IX B

HERNIA AMONG MEN

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS HEALTH SERVICE

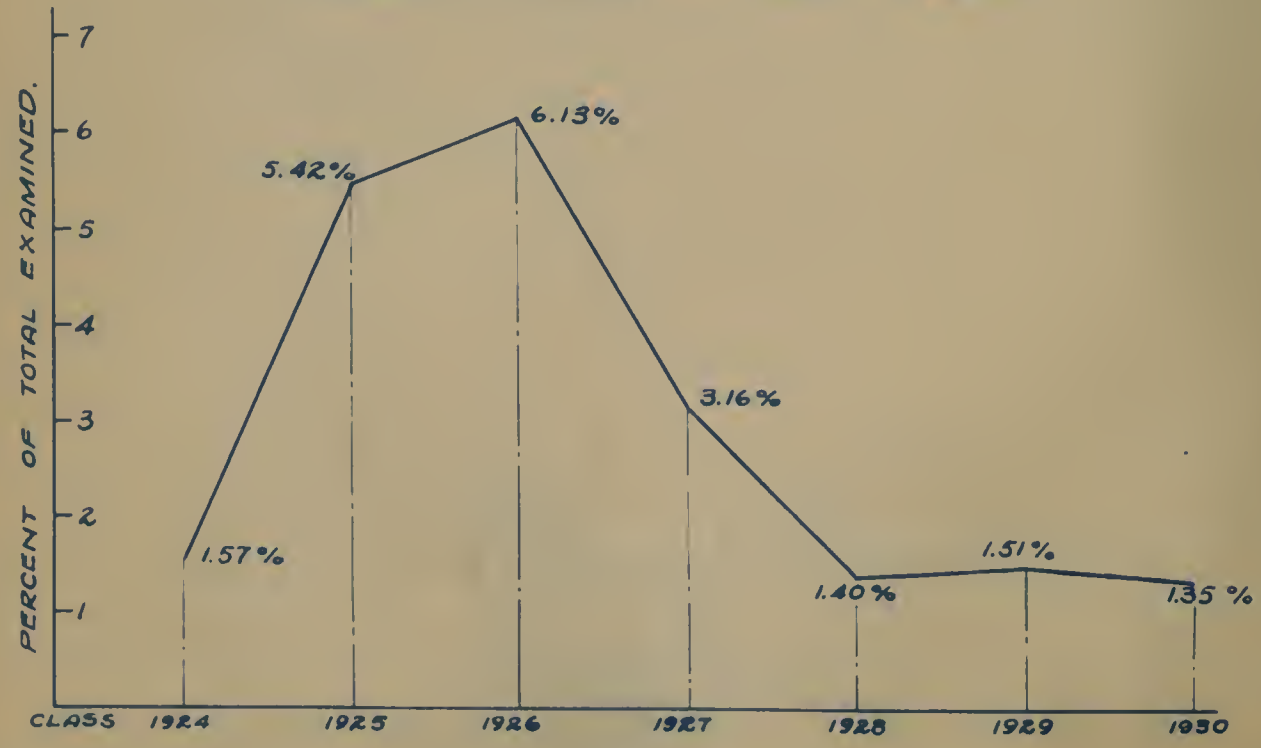


Table XXV

Teeth

	Men	Women	Total
Abnormal			
Number	1676	266	1942
Per Cent	54.10	17.72	42.22
Normal			
Number	1422	1235	2657
Per Cent	45.90	82.28	57.78
Total Examined	3098	1501	4599

Table XXVI

HEART ABNORMALITIES

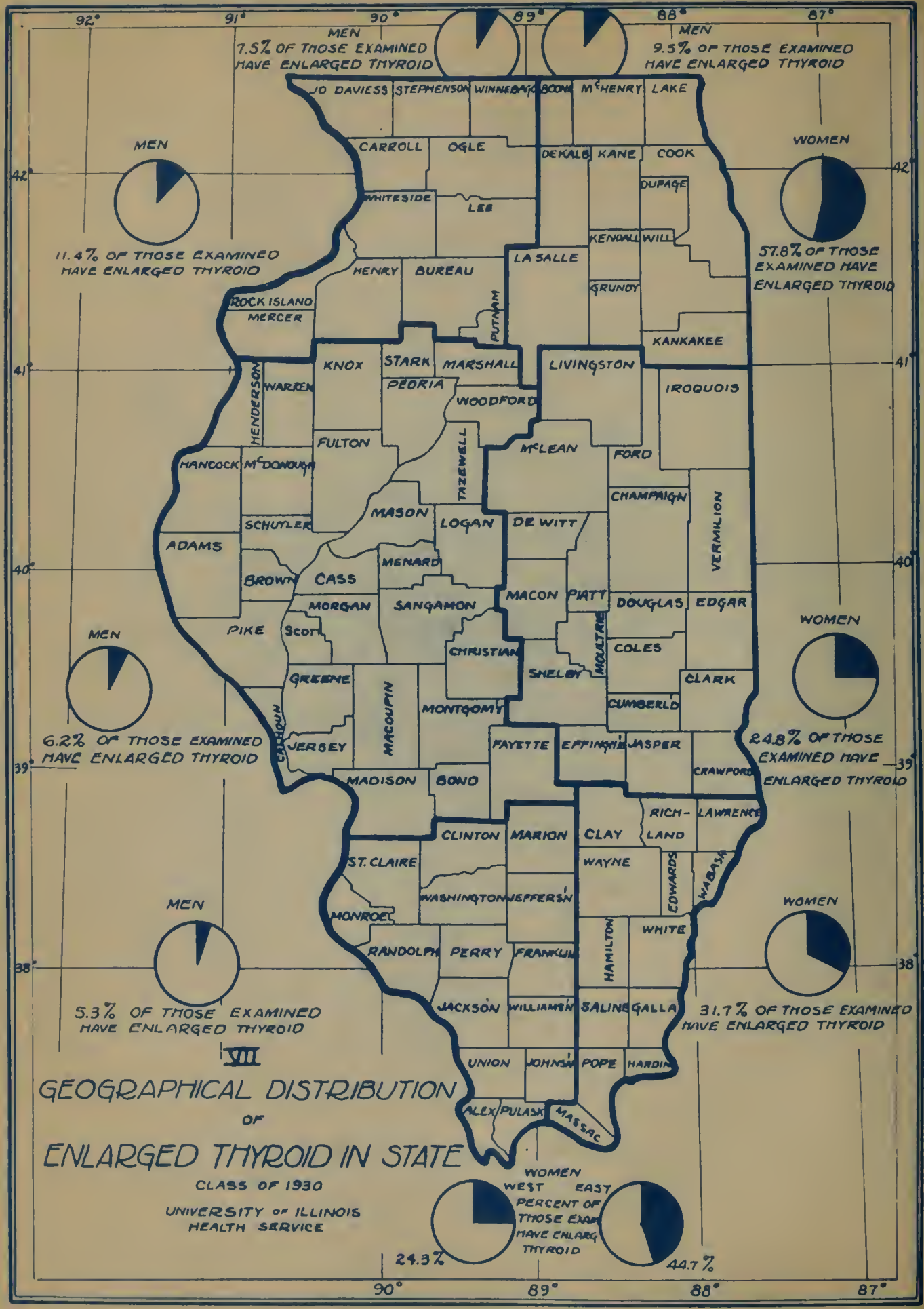
	Number	Per Cent	Total Examined
Men	180	5.81	3098
Women	80	5.33	1501
Total	260	5.65	4599

Table XXVII

COMPARISON OF ABNORMALITIES

	Men	Women	Total
	%	%	%
Enlarged	.09		.06
Aortic lesion	.36	.04	.26
Mitral lesion	.55	.04	.39
All other	4.81	5.25	4.94
Total	5.81	5.33	5.65

The above tables show that 260 students of the class of 1930 had definite heart abnormalities. This is an increase of 2.29 per cent over last year and represents a total of 110 cases. Heart lesions are usually the result of infection, a complication of tonsillitis, chorea, rheumatic



VII

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ENLARGED THYROID IN STATE

CLASS OF 1930

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS HEALTH SERVICE

fever, scarlet fever, etc. Occasionally they may have followed too vigorous exercise without previous training and when in pre-adolescent or adolescent growth.

Thyroid

The physical examinations given the members of the class of 1930 showed that 17.2 per cent of the total number or 200 men and 328 women of those who live in the state of Illinois had some enlargement of the thyroid gland.

Chart VII and the following tables give comparisons of the prevalence of enlargement of this gland according to the different sections of the state from which the students come. It will be noticed that the north section of the state has the highest percentage, 69 per cent of the cases of the men and 62.8 per cent of the cases of the women. The figures for the south section are not as reliable because a much smaller number of students come from this part of the state. The eastern section also gives a higher percentage in each case than does the western section. These facts show that those persons who live in the Great Lakes region are subjected to a greater goitre hazard.

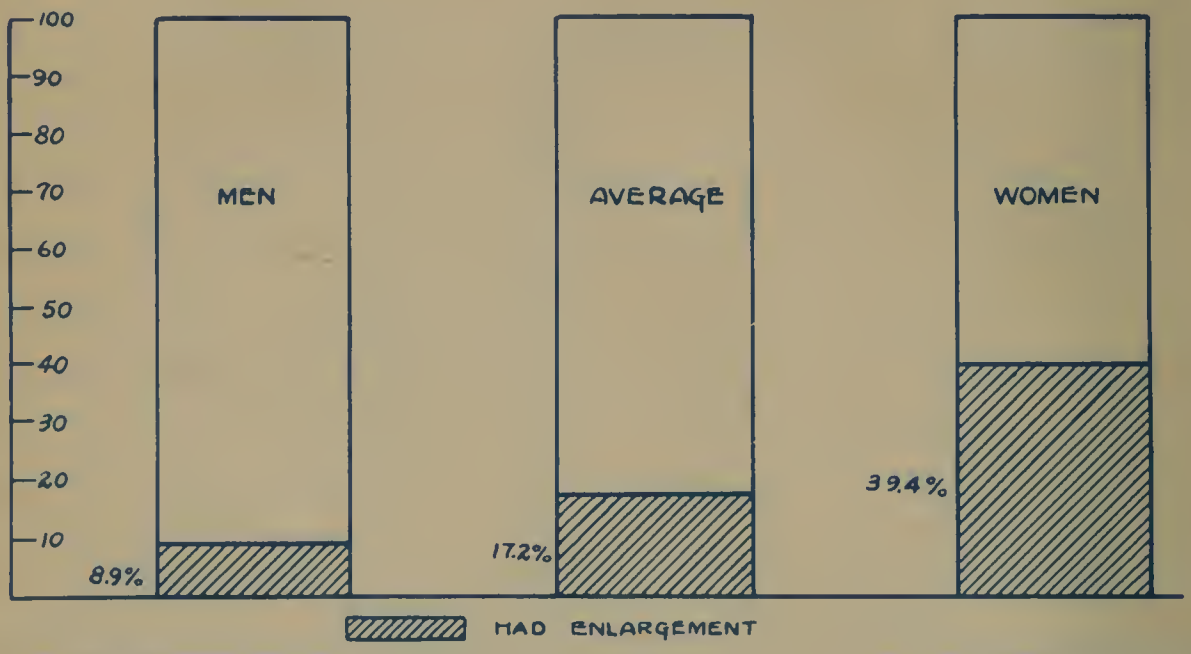
The following tables and chart VIII show that a great majority of the cases of hypertrophy are characterized as slight. The north and east sections have also the greatest percentage of moderate and marked cases.

As has been the case in previous classes, a greater number of women than men have goitres. In the class of 1930 one man in 11 and one women in 2.5 had enlarged thyroids. The incidence of goitre for this class is about two per cent greater than that for the class of 1929.

VIII A

PER CENT OF MEMBERS OF THE CLASS OF 1930 FROM ILLINOIS HAVING HYPERTROPHY OF THYROID GLAND.

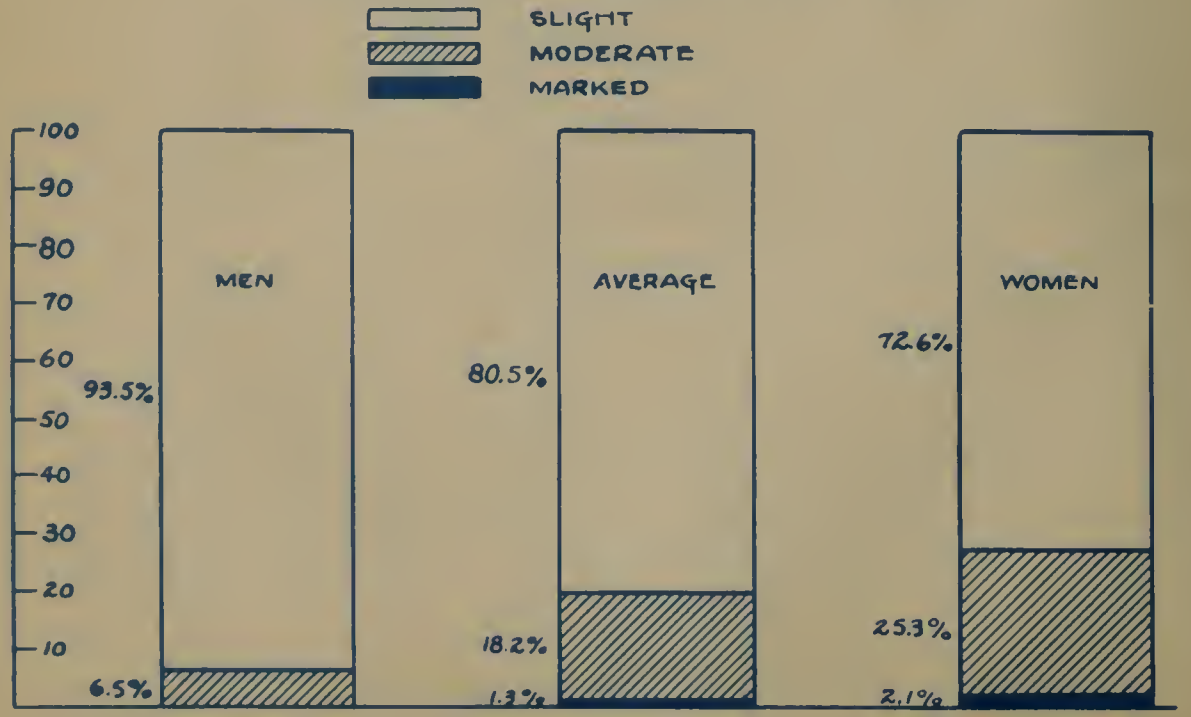
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS HEALTH SERVICE 1926-27.



VIII B

COMPARISON OF DEGREE OF HYPERTROPHY AMONG MEMBERS OF THE CLASS OF 1930 FROM ILLINOIS.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS HEALTH SERVICE 1926-27.



SUMMARY OF THYROID EXAMINATIONS

Class 1930

Table XXVIII

Section	Students from Section		% of Number from State		Students with Enlarg. Thyr. Number		Percent		Percent of Total Thyr. Enlarg. from State.	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
North	1202	356	53.8	42.8	138	206	11.4	57.8	69.	62.8
Central	822	415	36.8	49.9	51	103	6.2	24.8	25.5	31.4
South	209	60	9.4	7.3	11	19	5.3	31.7	5.5	5.8
Total	2233	831	100.0	100.0	200	328			100.0	100.0

Table XXIX

	Students from Section		% of Number from State		Students with Enlarg. Thyr. Number		Percent		Percent of Total Thyr. Enlarg. from State.	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
West	613	214	27.5	25.7	46	52	7.5	24.3	23.0	15.9
East	1620	617	72.5	74.3	154	276	9.5	44.7	77.0	84.1
Total	2233	813	100.0	100.0	200	328			100.0	100.0

Table XXX

DEGREE OF THYROID ENLARGEMENT

Class of 1930

Section	Marked			Moderate			Slight		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
North									
No.		7	7	12	71	83	126	128	254
% **		0.8	0.2	0.5	8.5	2.7	5.6	15.4	8.3
Central									
No.				1	9	10	50	94	144
%				0.05	1.1	0.3	2.2	11.3	4.7
South									
No.					3	3	11	16	27
%					0.4	0.1	0.5	1.9	0.9
Total									
No.		7	7	13	83	96	187	238	425
%		0.8	0.2	0.6	10.0	3.1	8.4	28.6	13.9

** For men - Per cent of total men examined
For women - per cent of total women examined

Table XXXI

DEGREE OF THYROID ENLARGEMENT

Section	Marked			Moderate			Slight		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
East									
No.		7	7	12	80	92	142	189	331
%		0.8	0.2	0.5	9.6	3.0	6.4	22.7	10.8
West									
No.				1	3	4	45	49	84
%				0.05	0.4	0.1	2.0	5.9	3.1
Total									
No.		7	7	13	83	96	187	238	425
%		0.8	0.2	0.6	10.0	3.1	8.4	28.6	13.9

Table XXXII

	Men		Women		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Chest Abnormal	180	5.81	56	3.73	236	5.13
Lungs Abnormal	23	.74	10	.67	33	.72
Total Examined	3098		1501		4599	

The above table shows the incidence of chest and lung abnormality. Both are more common in men than in women. The figures vary little from those for last year.

Enlarged Lymph Glands

Table XXXIII

	Men		Women		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Epitrochlear	85	2.74	5	.33	90	1.96
Axillary	61	1.97	4	.27	65	1.41
Cervical	150	4.84	125	8.32	275	5.98
Inguinal	433	13.98	29	1.93	462	10.05
Total Examined	3098		1501		4599	

Abdomen

Table XXXIV

	Men		Women		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Rigid	22	.71	64	4.26	86	1.87
Relaxed	20	.65	48	3.20	68	1.48
Normal	3056	98.64	1389	92.54	4445	96.65

Table XXXIV shows the condition of the abdominal walls of the students of the class of 1930. For the class of 1929, 92.7 per cent of the men and 82.4 per cent of the women had normal abdomens. Previous physical training is to a considerable extent the cause of the high normality rate for the men.

Hernia

At the time of examination 42 men and one woman had hernia. For the class of 1929 the figures were 46 and six respectively.

Palpable Organs

Table XXXV gives the rate of palpability of the large abdominal organs of the students of the class of 1930. The average high rate of palpability for women is due to the lack of development of the abdominal muscles.

Table XXXV

	Men		Women		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Liver	4	.13	215	14.32	219	4.76
Kidneys	3	.09	1	.07	4	.09
Spleen	3	.09			3	.07
Other		.00		.00		.00
None	3088	99.69	1285	85.61	4373	95.08
Total Examined	3098		1501		4599	

Genito - Urinary Organs

There were 754 students who had been circumcised when they had their examinations. This is 24.33 per cent, which is an increase of about one per cent over last year.

Testes

Table XXXVI

Classification of Abnormalities

	Number	Per Cent
Atrophied	26	.84
Enlarged	1	.03
Undescended	22	.71
Hydrocele	11	.36
Varicocele	600	19.36
Total Examined	3098	

Urinalysis

Table XXXVII

	Men		Women		Total	
Reaction	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Acid	2427	78.34	1143	76.15	3570	77.63
Alkaline	330	10.65	171	11.40	501	10.89
Neutral	318	10.27	93	6.19	411	8.94
Not specified	23	.74	94	6.26	117	2.54
Sugar	6	.19	9	.60	15	.33
Albumin	227	7.33	66	4.40	293	6.37
Total Examined	3098		1501		4599	

The above table is a summary of the urinalyses made at the time of examinations. There were 227 men and 66 women found to have albuminuria. For last year, the figures were 114 and seven respectively. There were six men and nine women who showed sugar in the urine. For last year these figures were four and one.

Feet

In the following table it is seen that about a third of the men and half of the women have first, second or third degree flat feet. Flat anterior arches are about twice as common among women as among men.

Table XXXVIII

Foot Abnormalities

	Men		Women		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Long Arches						
1st degree	511	16.49	505	33.62	1016	22.09
2nd degree	447	14.41	217	14.47	664	14.44
3rd degree	149	4.80	79	5.27	228	4.96
Total abnormal	1107	35.70	801	53.36	1908	41.49
Anterior Arches	768	24.79	680	45.30	1448	31.48

Table XXXIX

Nose Abnormalities

	Men		Women		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Spur	334	10.78	208	13.85	542	11.78
Deviated Septum	671	21.65	261	17.38	932	20.26
Atrophied	14	.45	5	.33	19	.41
Hypertrophy	190	6.13	42	2.79	232	5.04
Other	208	6.71	214	14.25	422	9.17

Nose

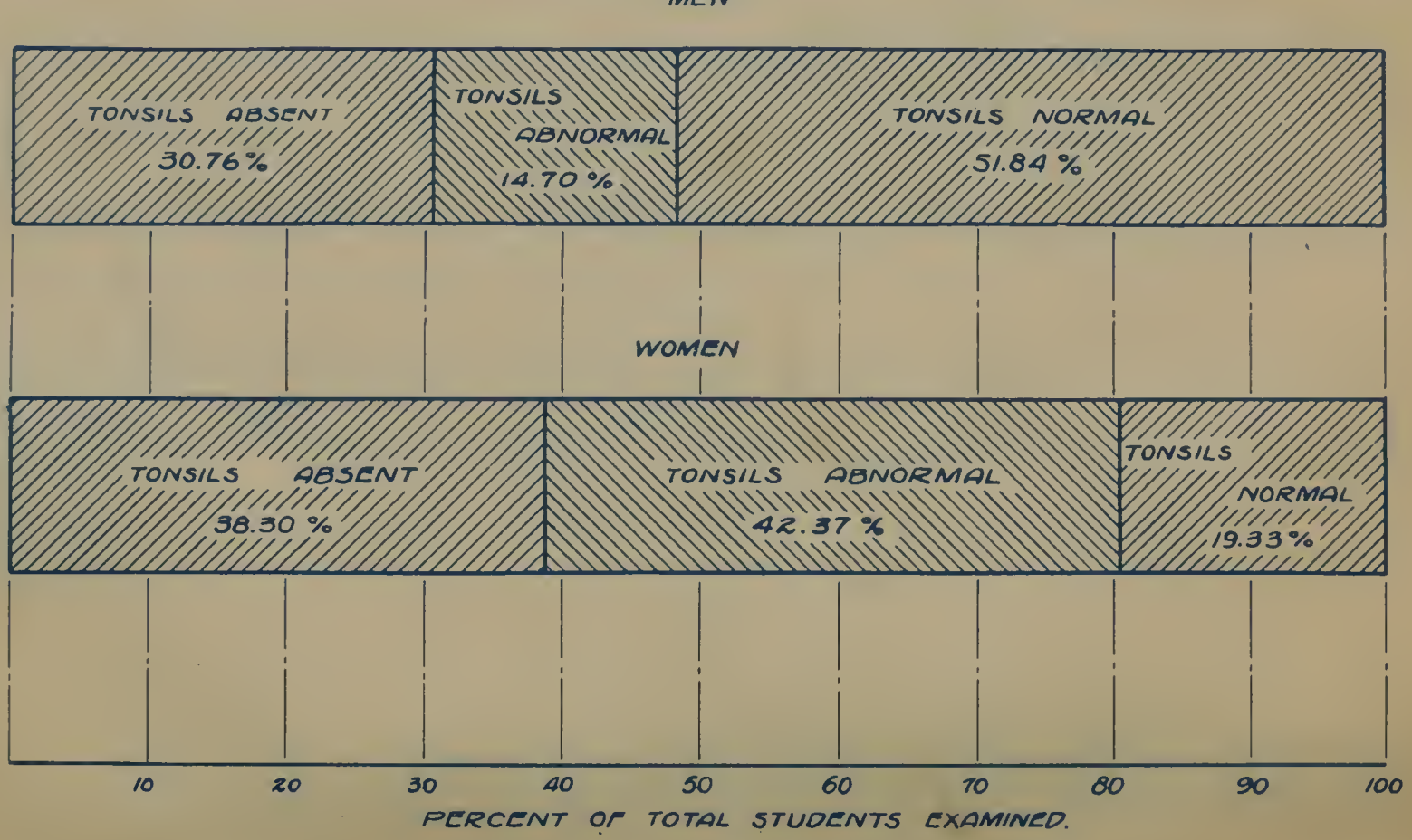
Deviated septum is the most common abnormality of the nose. In the class of 1930 it was found in every fifth student. Spur is also found

X

ABNORMAL TONSILS

CLASS OF 1930.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS HEALTH SERVICE.



to be rather common. Only 10 men and two women had adenoids. There were four students, all women, who had chronic pharyngitis.

The following table and Chart X show the abnormalities of the tonsils. A greater per cent of the women than men have their tonsils removed.

Table XL

Tonsils

	Men		Women		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Absent	953	30.76	575	38.30	1528	33.22
Pathological	383	12.36	276	18.38	659	14.32
Tags	151	4.87	26	1.73	177	3.84
All other	5	.16	334	22.25	339	7.37
Total abnormal	1492	48.16	1211	80.67	2703	58.76
Total Examined	3098		1501		4599	

Ears

Table XLI shows the results of the examination of the ears of the students of the class of 1930. Chronic suppuration was uncommon, only two women being found with it. There were 182 men and 35 women who had some abnormality of both ears.

Table XLI

Ears

	Men		Women		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Cerumen	613	19,78	252	16.78	865	18.80
Chronic Suppuration			2	.13	2	.04
Speech	68	2.19			68	1.48
Drum Retracted	158	5.1	60	3.99	218	4.74

XI.

CONDITION OF EYES.

CLASS OF 1930

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS HEALTH SERVICE

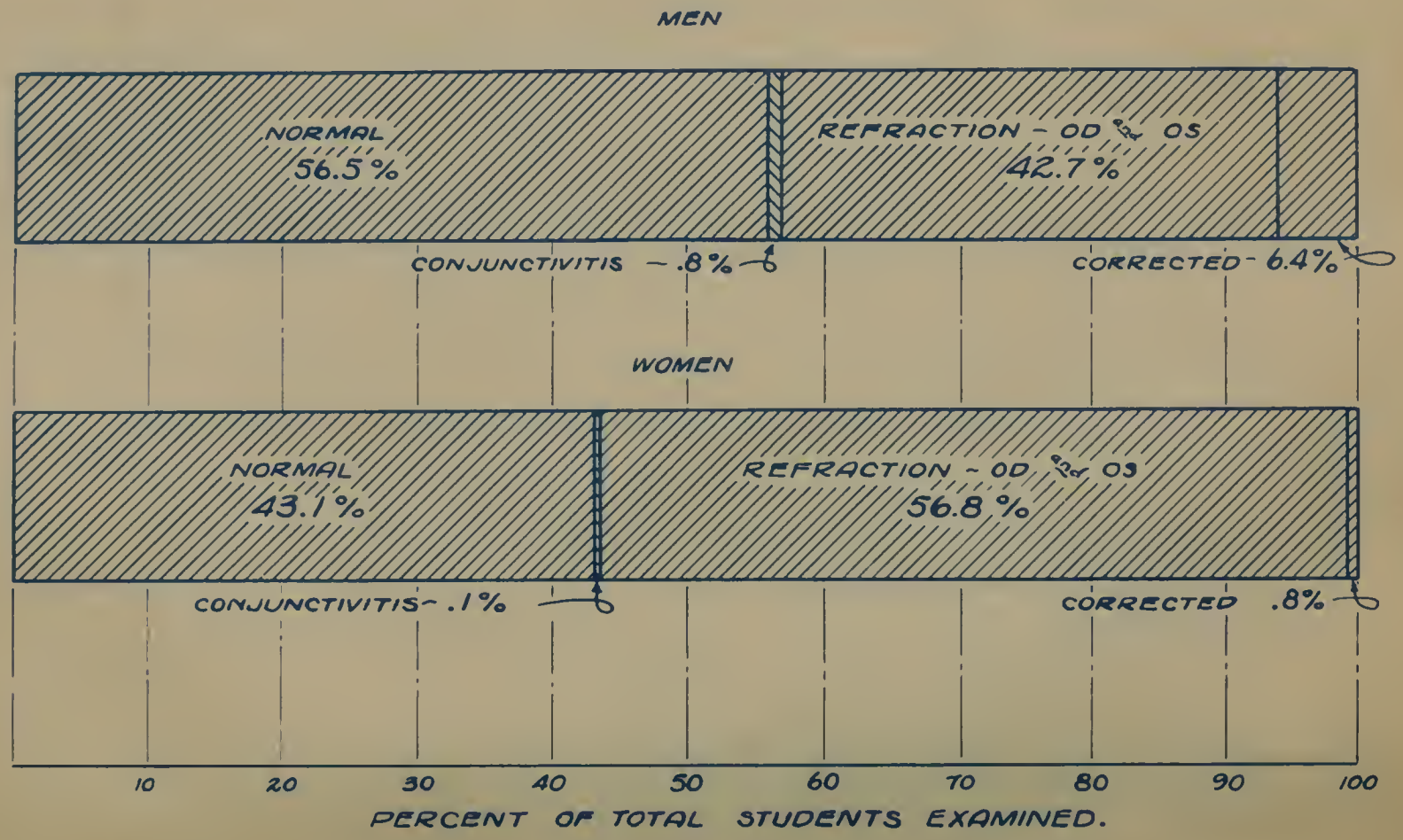


Table XLI (cont'd)

	Men		Women		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Perf.	51	1.64	1	.07	52	1.13
Some abnormality of both ears	182	5.87	35	2.33	217	4.71

Eyes

Table XLII and Chart XI give the condition of the eyes. Error of refraction is the most common abnormality, being present in one or both eyes in about 42 per cent of the men and in about 67 per cent of the women. It should be noticed that only 6.48 per cent of the men and .86 per cent of the women have it corrected.

Table XLII

	Men		Women		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Lids abnormal	40	1.29	1	.06	42	.91
Muscles	13	.42			13	.28
Refraction						
O. D.	138	4.45	187	12.45	325	7.06
O. S.	209	6.77	161	10.72	370	8.04
Both O.D.& O.S.	977	31.56	507	33.77	1484	32.27
Corrected	201	6.48	13	.86	214	4.65
Conjunctivitis	24	.77	2	.12	26	.56
Glass eye	1	.03			1	.02
Wear Glasses	756	24.40	460	30.64	1216	26.44
Pupils	4	.12			4	.08

SPINE

The table below shows the spine abnormalities of the students of the class of 1930. The incidence is considerably higher for the women than for the men.

Table XLIII

Spine Abnormalities

	Men		Women		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Kyphosis	53	1.71	142	9.46	195	4.24
Lordosis	177	5.71	147	9.79	324	7.04
Scoliosis	202	6.53	157	10.46	359	7.80
Total Examined	3098		1501		4599	

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH SERVICE

1926-1927

APPENDIX

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF HEALTH SERVICE
APPENDIX

Table I

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL HISTORIES

	Men	Women	Class of '30 Total	Class of '29 Total
Total number examined	3098	1501	4599	4463
Total number re-examined	1931	292	2223	2148
Tuberculosis (family history)	249	144	393	315
Cancer (family history)	251	106	357	266
Nervous breakdown (family history)	184	32	216	81
Diabetes (family history)	134	9	143	
Epilepsy (family history)	10	9	19	16
Insanity (family history)	33	6	39	
Injuries:				
Head	122	33	155	135
Chest	121	19	140	127
Abdomen	31	14	45	19
Other	720	166	886	826
Operations:				
Head	1421	642	2063	1715
Chest	16	1	17	8
Abdomen	246	111	357	302
Other	480	19	499	459
Sleep				
Under 7 hours	69	15	84	75
7 - 9 hours	2926	1374	4300	4212
Over 9 hours	110	55	165	132
Stimulants				
Tea	694	496	1190	1738
Coffee	1744	748	2492	2446
Tobacco	1030		1030	959
Diseases:				
Abscess	120	7	127	
Appendicitis	207	126	333	273
Asthma	32	15	47	36
Boils	620	16	636	
Bronchitis	185	13	198	
Chickenpox	1649	949	2598	2529
Chorea	6	2	8	15
Constipation	73	82	155	140
Diphtheria	261	139	400	374
Discharging Ear	144	30	174	70
Dysentery	12	4	16	16
Erysipelas	8		8	

Table I - Cont'd

	Men	Women	Class of '30 Total	Class of '29 Total
Diseases:				
Glasses	756	460	1216	1225
Gonorrhea	15		15	5
Hemorrhoids	12	6	18	
Hay Fever	144	8	152	
Headache	152	20	172	
Heat Stroke	36		36	
Infantile paralysis	24	5	29	17
Influenza	1195	694	1889	1667
Jaundice	54	7	61	
Malaria	95	49	144	152
Measles	2263	1409	3672	3919
German measles	612	153	765	436
Meningitis	7	7	14	
Mumps	1701	835	2536	2586
Nervous breakdown	16	11	27	37
Neuritis	6	1	7	
Pleurisy	65	52	117	101
Pneumonia	324	181	505	503
Rheumatism	52	63	115	133
Scarlet fever	498	242	740	721
Sinusitis	27	2	29	
Smallpox	117	40	157	121
Smallpox Vac.	2546	651	3197	2717
Spinal Diseases	8		8	
Syphilis	1		1	
Sunstroke	16	1	17	
Tonsillitis	541	122	663	452
Tuberculosis	20	3	23	16
Typhoid fever	110	51	161	182
Typhoid Vac.	521	69	590	575
Whooping Cough	1540	941	2481	2484

Table II - Appendix

SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS

	Men	Women	Class of '30 Total	Class of '29 Total
General Development				
Excellent	183	166	349	290
Good	2070	816	2886	2436
Fair	731	438	1169	1487
Poor	42	32	74	179
Nutrition				
Thin	322	174	496	825
Average	2647	1173	3820	3478
Obese	42	103	145	162
Build				
Stocky	444	176	620	541
Medium	1957	895	2852	2514
Slender	786	383	1169	1343

Table II - Appendix

	Men	Women	Class of '30 Total	Class of '29 Total
Eyes				
Blue	1349	572	1921	1627
Gray	203	139	342	422
Greenish	385	109	394	362
Hazel	297	155	452	443
Brown	893	47	940	
Dark	25	382	407	1329
Hair				
Fair	335	54	389	478
Reddish	110	63	173	157
Light Brown	833	349	1182	758
Brown	825	533	1358	1318
Dark Brown	662	378	1040	1122
Black	320	50	370	495
Skin				
Moist	2425	1278	3703	
Dry	646	115	761	
Acne	1174	504	1678	1624
Vaccination scar				
Pitted	1251	482	1733	1814
Keloidal	82	102	184	304
Smooth	728	564	1292	1356
Under 15 mm.	407	194	601	761
Over 15 mm.	2249	944	3193	2608
None	596	17	613	
Teeth				
Cavities	426	143	569	2812
Absent	653	41	694	2327
Need Cleaning	839	69	908	1159
All three of above	104		104	243
Three abnormal - ities	312	65	377	
Diseased Gums	82	22	104	
No abnormality	1422	112	1534	1745
Thyroid Enlarged	239	565	804	620
Evidence of Toxicity	2	13	15	
Lymph				
Cervical	150	125	275	359
Axillary	61	4	65	51
Inguinal	433	29	462	196
Epitrochlear	85	5	90	14
Chest abnormal	180	56	236	235
Lungs abnormal	23	10	33	54
Heart				
Enlarged	3		3	
Irregular	32	9	41	34
Murmur, Unc.	32		32	5
Aortic	11	1	12	2
Mitral	17	1	18	30
Systolic	85	69	154	102

Table II - Cont'd

	Men	Women	Class of '30 Total	Class of '29 Total
Abdomen				
Rigid	22	64	86	282
Relaxed	20	48	68	191
Hernia (present)	42	1	43	52
Palpable				
Liver	4	215	219	6
Spleen	3		3	3
Kidney	3	1	4	16
Other				58
Penis (circum.)	754		754	709
Testes				
Enlarged	1		1	4
Atrophy	26		26	27
Absent				6
Hydrocele	11		11	6
Varicocele	600		600	293
Undescended	22		22	23
Menses				
Regular		1165	1165	1159
Irregular		277	277	249
Pain				
Severe		274	274	264
Slight		589	589	604
Urine				
Acid	2427	1143	3570	3001
Alkaline	330	171	501	241
Albumen	227	66	293	121
Sugar	6	9	15	5
Vertebral Column				
Kyphosis (stooped)	53	142	195	813
Lordosis (swayback)	177	147	324	764
Scoliosis (curvature)	202	157	349	646
Flat Feet				
Long arches				
1st Degree	1022	1009	2031	1191
2nd Degree	893	433	1326	1007
3rd Degree	297	157	454	212
Anterior arches	1536	1360	2896	2242
Nose				
Spur	334	208	542	374
Deviated Septum	671	261	932	601
Atrophy	14	5	19	
Hypertrophy	190	42	232	
Other abnormalities	208	214	422	169
Adenoids	10	2	12	19
Chr. Pharyngitis		4	4	

Table II - Continued

	Men	Women	Class of '30 Total	Class of '29 Total
Tonsils				
Absent	953	575	1528	1356
Path.	383	276	659	574
Other	5	334	339	623
Tags.	151	26	177	
Ears				
Cerumen (wax)	617	252	869	544
Chr. suppuration		2	2	21
Spch.	68		68	14
Drum Retr.	158	60	218	
Perf.	51	1	52	
Some abnormality, both ears	182	35	217	
Eyes				
Lids	40	1	41	
Refraction				
O.D. only	138	187	325	1307
O.S. only	209	161	370	1350
Both O.S. and O.D.	977	607	1584	
Corrected	201	13	214	221
Conjunctivitis	24	2	26	30
Muscles	13		13	
Pupils	4		4	
Hemorrhoids	60	4	64	71

Table III - Appendix

CLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

	Men			Women		
	Urban	Rural	Out-St*	Urban	Rural	Out-St.
Total no. examined	1774	720	604	920	371	210
Re-examined	1076	488	367	159	100	33
Inherited Diseases						
Tuberculosis (family history)	127	73	49	82	45	17
Cancer (family history)	139	66	46	49	39	18
Diabetes (family history)	91	29	14	6	3	
Neurasthenia (family history)	117	44	33	16	10	6

*Means residence is out of state.

Table III - Cont'd

	Men			Women		
	Urban	Rural	Out-St.	Urban	Rural	Out-St.
Insanity (family history)	11	19	3	3	2	1
Epilepsy (family history)	3	6	1	7	1	1
Injuries, Head	78	18	26	21	5	7
Chest	66	32	23	9	8	2
Abdominal	16	10	5	3	1	10
Other	403	180	137	93	40	33
Operations, Head	845	278	298	377	154	111
Chest	2	5	9	1		
Abdominal	145	49	52	61	30	20
Other	346	52	82	14	3	2
Sleep						
Under 7 hours	43	13	13	10	2	3
7 to 9 hours	1663	785	478	816	359	199
Over 9 hours	67	21	22	42	10	3
Stimulants						
Tea	433	97	164	328	99	69
Coffee	1084	334	326	467	162	119
Tobacco	634	215	181			
Diseases						
Abscess	74	21	25	7		
Appendicitis	108	52	47	67	38	21
Asthma	15	11	6	7	3	5
Boils	345	166	109	13	3	
Bronchitis	102	42	41	9	1	3
Chickenpox	926	429	294	535	281	133

Table III - Cont'd

	Men			Women		
	Urban	Rural	Out-St.	Urban	Rural	Out-St.
Diseases:						
Chorea	5	1		2		
Constipation	34	24	15	38	34	10
Diphtheria	190	33	38	92	23	24
Discharging ear	79	36	29	20	9	1
Dysentery	4	2	6	2	1	1
Erysipelas	4	3	1			
Glasses	443	155	158	252	127	81
Gonorrhea	9	3	3			
Hemorrhoids	5	2	5	2	3	1
Hay Fever	72	34	38	7		1
Headaches (repeated)	88	39	25	7	9	4
Heat Stroke	14	11	11			
Infantile Paralysis	12	7	5	4		1
Influenza	585	369	241	383	221	90
Jaundice	21	15	18	4	1	2
Malaria	41	20	34	23	16	10
Measles	1207	613	443	842	364	203
German measles	318	193	101	90	51	12
Meningitis	5	1	1	4	2	1
Mumps	928	424	349	496	217	122
Nervous breakdown	12	3	1	7	4	
Neuritis	2	3	1	1		
Pleurisy	36	17	12	25	16	11

Table III - Cont'd

	Men			Women		
	Urban	Rural	Out-St.	Urban	Rural	Out-St.
Diseases:						
Pneumonia	183	94	47	115	42	24
Rheumatism	27	20	5	41	11	11
Scarlet Fever	325	101	72	156	54	32
Sinusitis	17	3	7	1		1
Smallpox	58	22	37	17	15	8
Smallpox Vac.	1535	516	495	379	185	87
Spinal Disease	5	1	2			
Syphilis			1			
Sunstroke	7	4	5	1		
Tonsillitis	319	130	101	81	29	12
Tuberculosis	10	4	6		3	
Typhoid fever	40	27	43	31	12	8
Typhoid Vac.	275	119	127	46	9	14
Whooping Cough	836	442	262	543	268	130
General Development:						
Excellent	111	37	35	99	36	31
Good	1223	452	395	489	217	110
Fair	410	164	157	260	112	66
Poor	27	6	9	24	6	2
Nutrition, Thin	184	73	65	113	45	16
Average	1546	575	526	701	293	179
Obese	26	9	7	56	33	14

Table III - Cont'd

	Men			Women		
	Urban	Rural	Out-St.	Urban	Rural	Out-St.
Build, Stocky	274	86	84	101	56	19
Medium	1076	472	409	536	225	134
Slender	441	187	158	238	89	56
Eyes, Blue	760	334	255	325	163	84
Gray	114	54	35	86	36	17
Greenish	162	76	47	69	23	17
Hazel	168	70	69	100	32	23
Brown	521	177	195	40	5	2
Dark	14	4	7	233	93	56
Hair, Fair	207	70	58	37	8	9
Reddish	55	36	19	40	17	6
Light Brown	481	200	152	202	86	61
Brown	462	184	179	309	152	72
Dark Brown	389	169	104	242	93	43
Black	177	50	93	33	6	11
Skin, Acne	680	266	228	294	141	69
Moist	1407	545	473	768	333	177
Dry	344	161	118	78	24	16
Vaccination, Type Scar						
Pitted	759	277	215	301	109	72
Keloidal	43	19	20	62	25	15
Smooth	458	142	128	341	143	80
Under 15 mm.	220	98	89	121	47	26
Over 15 mm.	1344	428	477	577	229	138
None	247	234	115	7	6	4

Table III -Cont'd

	Men			Women		
	Urban	Rural	Out-St.	Urban	Rural	Out-St.
Teeth, Cavities	253	104	69	96	38	9
Absent	387	135	131	26	11	4
Need Cleaning	482	246	111	47	13	9
All three	60	25	19			
No abnormality	799	290	333	76	16	20
Three abnormalities	166	75	71	40	22	3
Diseased Gums	44	21	17	11	3	8
Thyroid, Enlarged	148	52	39	325	151	89
Evidence of Toxicity	1		1	2		11
Lymph, Cervical	84	32	34	76	30	19
Axillary	29	15	17	2	2	
Inguinal	240	119	74	13	8	8
Epitrochlear	40	28	17	3	1	1
Chest, Abnormal	96	50	34	85	20	11
Lungs, Abnormal	10	7	6	4	5	1
Heart, Enlarged	1	2				
Irregular	17	3	12	5	3	1
Murmur, Aortic	9	1	1	1		
Mitral	11	3	3	1		
Systolic	49	23	13	39	20	10
Unclass.	22	5	5			
Abdomen, Rigid	17	3	2	34	14	16
Relaxed	9	5	6	37	8	3
Hernia, Present	20	14	8		1	
Palpable, Liver	3	1		135	50	30
Spleen	1	1	1			

Table III - Cont'd

	Men				Women		
	Urban	Rural	Out-St.		Urban	Rural	Out-St.
Palpable, Kidneys	2	1				1	
Testes, Atrophied	11	8	7	Menses, regular	700	294	171
Enlarged		1		irreg.	169	76	32
Undescended	13	6	3	Pain, none	418	140	80
Hydrocele	9	2		slight	341	156	92
Varicocele	341	151	108	severe	161	75	38
Penis, Circumcision	491	125	138				
Urine, Acid	1408	534	485		692	290	161
Alkaline	166	101	63		95	47	29
Albumin	133	43	51		39	20	7
Sugar	5		1		3	2	4
Vertebral Column							
Kyphosis	27	15	11		87	49	6
Lordosis	98	36	43		102	33	12
Scoliosis	114	50	38		101	38	18
Flat Feet							
Long Arches,							
1st Degree	607	243	170		5 9	298	162
2nd Degree	472	217	204		240	135	58
3rd Degree	168	72	57		118	29	10
Anterior Arches	865	353	318		805	383	172
Nose, Spur	185	77	72		119	60	29
Dev. Septum	368	152	151		151	66	44
Hyper.	105	53	32		28	5	9

Table III - Continued

	Men			Women		
	Urban	Rural	Out-St.	Urban	Rural	Out-St.
Nose, Atrophied	6	6	2	4		1
Other	114	60	34	135	54	25
Adenoids, Present	4	3	3	2		
Chr. Pharyngitis				3	1	
Tonsils, Absent	592	170	191	348	141	86
Pathological	219	93	71	172	67	37
Tags	100	31	20	21	1	4
Other	3	1	1	205	84	45
Ears, Cerumen	340	156	121	160	52	40
Drum retr.	82	37	39	32	11	17
Chr. suppuration				1	1	
Perf.	28	10	13	1	1	
Speech	41	24	3			
Eyes, lids	26	3	11		1	
O. D. (right)	78	32	28	104	50	33
O. S. (left)	113	53	43	92	34	35
Both O.D. & O.S.	606	180	191	323	189	95
Corrected	123	35	43	5	6	2
Conjunctivitis	10	7	7		2	
Muscles	8	2	3			
Pupils		1	3			
Hemorrhoids	32	17	11	1	2	1

Table IV - Appendix

CASES ENCOUNTERED DURING THE YEAR

Abscess,	alveolar	60	
	Abt. rectum	5	
	Ischio	1	
	Periostial	2	
	Tonsillar	7	
	Unclassified	20	95
Acne			57
Adenoids			9
Adenitis,	cervical	1	
	inguinal	10	
	unclassified	60	71
Adenopathy			1
Adenoma			1
Adhesions			5
Albuminuria			4
Alopecia,	areata	1	
	unclassified	1	2
Amygdalitis,	acute	62	
	Chronic	30	92
Angioneurotic Edema			3
Anaphylaxis			1
Anorexia			1
Anuria			1
Aphonia			4
Arrhythmia			2
Appendicitis,	acute	23	
	chronic	42	
	unclassified	113	178
Arthritis,	acute	3	
	chronic	6	
	unclassified	52	61
Asthma.			48

Astigmatism		42
Auto-intoxication		223
Balanitis		7
Back-ache		36
Biliousness		24
Blepharitis		12
Bromidrosis		8
Bronchitis, acute	444	
chronic	4	
unclassified	2	450
Bursitis, acute	1	
chronic	3	
elbow	4	
hand	1	
Heel	4	
knee	1	
unclassified	30	44
Callositas		100
Canker Sore		63
Carbuncle		11
Caries of tooth		16
Catarrh		12
Catharsis		9
Cellulitis, unclassified		16
Ceruminosis		151
Chalazion, neck	7	
unclassified	36	43
Chickenpox		3
Chilblain		2
Cholecystitis		2
Clavus		22
Colitis		211

Coccydnia		2
Comedo		3
Condyle		1
Conjunctivitis, acute	238	
chronic	4	
traumatic	3	
unclassified	5	250
Constipation		142
Convulsion		1
Coryza		3780
Cramp, muscle, neck	1	
unclassified	5	6
Cough, unclassified		69
Cyst, ranula - retention	2	
sebaceous	7	9
Cyanosis		1
Cystitis		8
Dacryacystitis		1
Dermatitis, medicamentosa	26	
mycelial	240	
unclassified	131	
unclassified, occupational	1	
venenata	18	416
Dermographia		1
Deviation, nasal septum		6
Diabetes Mellitus		4
Diarrhea		60
Dysentery		5
Dysmenorrhea		1427
Dyspepsia		2
Ecchymosis		6
Eczema		81

Edema, unclassified		6
Enteritis, acute	121	
unclassified	3	124
Epilepsy, Jacksonian	1	
unclassified	2	3
Epidymitis		3
Epistaxis		83
Erythema, multiforme	2	
unclassified	13	15
Erysipelas		1
Ethmoiditis		1
Eustachitis		16
Exhaustion		152
Exostosis		2
Fainting		21
Fatigue		1
Fissure, anus	2	
skin	14	16
Flatus		5
Folliculitis		14
Food poisoning		111
Furunculosis		838
Ganglion, unclassified		4
Gastralgia		2
Gastritis, chronic catarrhal	1	
unclassified	756	757
Gastroenteritis		347
German measles		21
Gingivitis		30
Glycosuria		1
Goitre		10

Gonoccocus infection, Neisser	22	
unclassified	1	23
Hallux Valgus		14
Halitosis		3
Hay Fever		8
Headache		624
Hematoma, external ear	9	
unclassified	16	25
Hemoptysis		1
Hemorrhage, unclassified		5
Hemorrhoids, external	15	
unclassified	55	70
Hernia, inguinal	4	
unclassified	12	16
Herpes, facialis	1	
labiales	42	
simplex	18	
unclassified	15	
zoster	21	97
Hiccough		14
Hordeolum		141
Hyperacidity		4
Hyperidrosis		14
Hypertension		2
Hysteria		5
Impetigo, contagiosa	76	
unclassified	36	112
Infection, local		773
Influenza		265
Ingrowing nail		31
Insomnia		44
Intertigo		2
Iritis		9

Icythyosis			1
Iridocyclitis			1
Jaundice, acute		2	
	unclassified	2	4
Keloid			6
Keratitis			2
Kleptomania			1
Laryngitis, acute			120
Lesion, skin			1
Leukorrhea			2
Lipoma, shoulder			1
Lumbago			38
Leucocytosis			1
Malaria, unclassified			3
Mastitis			4
Measles			5
Menorrhagia			48
Metatarsalgia			11
Metrorrhagia			58
Miliaria			4
Misc's ailments,	abdominal pain	31	
	high blood pressure	4	
	chapped lips	1	
	chapped hands	2	
	ear trouble	81	
	foot trouble	154	
	heart lesion		
	regurgitation	28	
	burn	3	
	trouble	14	
	malaise	9	
	nose trouble	11	
	overwork	6	
	stomach trouble	2	
	tooth trouble	226	
	eye trouble	12	
	unclassified	1	585

Mumps		4
Mydriasis		57
Myopia		22
Mucocele, Mouth		5
Myocarditis		2
Mycosis, ear		3
Myositis, unclassified		101
Myalgia		190
Nausea		7
Nephritis, chronic int'l	2	
unclassified	4	6
Nervousness		35
Neuralgia, face	6	
intercostal	8	
unclassified	35	49
Neurasthenia		24
Neuritis		32
Neurosis, unclassified		3
Nystagmus		1
Obesity		1
Oophoritis		1
Orchitis, unclassified		3
Osteomyelitis		3
Osteoma		1
Otitis media, acute	5	
chronic	11	
unclassified	49	65
Otalgia		3
Ovaritis		5
Otorrhea		1
Palsy		1

Paronychia			17
Pediculosis,	pubis	37	
	unclassified	1	38
Periostitis			27
Peritonitis			1
Pes planus			33
Pharyngitis,	acute	1115	
	chronic	5	
	unclassified	62	1182
Phimosis			2
Phlebitis			2
Pityriasis, rosea			21
Pleurisy,	sicca	9	
	unclassified	25	34
Pleurodynia			4
Prostatic hypertrophy			1
Pruritis			3
Psoriasis			16
Psychosis			2
Pterygium			1
Ptosis			1
Pustule			17
Pyelitis			2
Pyelohydronephrosis			1
Pyorrhea, unclassified			3
Pyrosis			15
Quinsy			2
Rhachialgia			1
Retroversion, uterus			1

Rheumatism, muscular	25	
unclassified	35	50
Rhinitis, acuto		697
Ring worm		50
Scabies, unclassified		89
Scarlet Fever		5
Sciatica		6
Seborrhea		8
Sinusitis, frontal	28	
maxillary	11	
unclassified	199	238
Spur		3
Stomatitism, gangrenous (Cancrum oris)	8	
unclassified	17	25
Subscleral Hemorrhage		4
Sudamen		4
Sycosis, coccogenous		4
Synovitis, acute	1	
unclassified	5	6
Syphilis, unclassified		1
Tachycardia		7
Tenosynovitis		51
Thyrotoxicosis		4
Thyroiditis, unclassified		1
Tinea, circinatus	1	
corporis	9	
cruris	104	
sycosis	1	
versicolar	4	
unclassified	15	134
Tinnitis		3
Torticollis		54
Tracheitis		207

Tracheo-Bronchitis		5
Trachoma		2
Tuberculosis		3
Tumors, cauliflower ear	20	
unclassified	2	22
Turbinates - Hypertrophied		2
Ulcer, eye	4	
foot	7	
duodenum	3	
lip	4	
mouth	32	
nasal	1	
skin	2	
tongue	3	
stomach	7	
unclassified	9	72
Underweight		17
Urethritis, specific	7	
unclassified	2	9
Urticaria		67
Varicocele		14
Varicose veins		2
Venereal Wart		4
Vertigo		17
Vincent's Angina		13
Vomiting		1
Wart		289
Whitlow		1

POISONING AND BITES

Poisoning,	chlorine	7	
	insect sting	16	
	ivy	6	
	lead	1	
	ptomaine	2	
	septicemia	1	
	skin irritation	26	
	unclassified	1	60
Bites,	dog		18

INJURIES, WOUNDS, ETC.

Abrasion,	arm	10	
	back	4	
	buttocks	7	
	elbow	23	
	face	11	
	finger	36	
	foot	58	
	forearm	1	
	gum	1	
	hand	21	
	heel	34	
	knee	174	
	leg	45	
	nose	6	
	shoulder	15	
	skin	25	
	thigh	14	
	toe	35	
	unclassified	54	574
Blister			352
Burn,	arm	10	
	chemical	26	
	electrical	1	
	eye, acid	1	
	unclassified	2	
	Face	1	
	finger	18	
	foot	6	
	hand	17	
	leg	3	
	mat burn	32	
	sun	2	
	wrist	3	
	mouth	1	
	neck	1	
	gunpowder	2	
	unclassified	40	166

Concussion, brain			4
Contusion,	arm	9	
	back	23	
	buttocks	1	
	chest wall	24	
	external ear	7	
	eyeball	13	
	face	7	
	finger	97	
	foot	38	
	forearm	3	
	hand	24	
	joint, ankle	11	
	collarbone	1	
	elbow	15	
	heel	21	
	hips	21	
	knee	74	
	leg	40	
	lip	4	
	maxilla	4	
	neck	4	
	nose	25	
	rib	6	
	scalp	18	
	shoulder	34	
	side	1	
	spine	2	
	testicle	6	
	thigh	9	
	thorax	12	
	toe	37	
	scrotum	1	
	unclassified	43	
	wrist	4	639
Crushed, finger			4
Dislocation,	cartilage	5	
	finger	1	
	hip	1	
	shoulder	4	
	wrist	1	12
Foreign body,	ear	1	
	eye	89	
	foot	1	
	hand	3	
	unclassified	7	
	nasal passage	1	
	finger	31	133

Fracture,	ankle joint, simple	5	
	clavicle, simple	3	
	finger	16	
	foot	4	
	forearm, simple	7	
	hand, unclassified	3	
	metacarpal	7	
	leg, simple	1	
	tooth	3	
	wrist joint, simple	4	
	nasal septum	11	
	rib, simple	14	
	toe	4	
	hip	1	
	unclassified	15	98
Injured,	semi-lunar cartilage	19	
	eye	8	
	finger	49	
	foot	42	
	knee	63	
	metatarsus	2	
	shoulder	32	
	toe	17	
	vertebra	12	
	hand	14	
	rib	2	
	elbow	10	
	nose	3	
	unclassified	112	385
Rupture,	tendon		1
Sprain,	ankle	389	
	back	76	
	elbow	11	
	finger	21	
	foot	70	
	hand	9	
	arm	5	
	hip	8	
	knee	89	
	leg	1	
	intercostals	1	
	neck	9	
	sacro-iliac	3	
	shoulder	33	
	thumb	51	
	toe	18	
	wrist	67	
	joint, foot	7	
	unclassified	3	
	unclassified	18	889
Strain,	eye	73	
	ligament	7	
	joint, ankle	1	
	foot	5	
	knee	13	
	neck	2	

Strain, joint,	shoulder	6	
	sacro-iliac	3	
	wrist	4	
	unclassified	2	
muscle,	abdomen	1	
	back	15	
	leg	3	
	thigh	2	
	unclassified	54	191
Wound, arm,	incised	3	
	lacerated	4	
	punctured	2	
	unclassified	1	
eye,	incised	2	
	lacerated	8	
	unclassified	1	
face,	incised	10	
	lacerated	13	
	unclassified	1	
finger,	incised	82	
	lacerated	88	
foot,	incised	2	
	lacerated	8	
	punctured	5	
	unclassified	2	
hand,	incised	30	
	lacerated	39	
	punctured	3	
	unclassified	6	
knee,	incised	3	
	lacerated	9	
	unclassified	1	
leg,	incised	2	
	lacerated	4	
	punctured	1	
lips,	incised	7	
	lacerated	6	
	unclassified	2	
mouth,	incised	3	
	unclassified	2	
nose,	incised	7	
	lacerated	1	
scalp,	incised	5	
	lacerated	9	
	unclassified	3	
thigh,	unclassified	2	
toe,	lacerated	5	
	unclassified	1	
tongue,	lacerated	1	
wrist,	lacerated	5	
unclassified,	incisions	17	
	lacerations	11	
	puncture	9	
	unclassified	10	
scrotum,	lacerated	1	
head,	incised	1	
elbow,	incised	1	
otherwise,	unclassified	8	447

Table V - Appendix

RECAPITULATION

Coryza	3780
Dysmenorrhea	1427
Pharyngitis	1182
Sprain	889
Furunculosis	838
Infection, local	773
Gastritis	757
Rhinitis, acute	697
Contusion	639
Headache	624
Misc's ailments	585
Abrasion	574
Bronchitis	450
Wound	447
Dermatitis	416
Injuries	385
Blister	352
Gastro-enteritis	347
Wart	289
Influenza	265
Conjunctivitis	250
Sinusitis	238
Auto-intoxication	223
Colitis	211
Tracheitis	207
Strain	191
Nyalgia	190
Appendicitis	178
Burn	166
Exhaustion	152
Cerumenosis	151
Constipation	142
Hordeolum	141
Tinea	134
Foreign Body	133
Enteritis	124
Laryngitis	120
Impetigo	112
Food Poisoning	111
Myositis	101
Callositis	100
Fracture	98
Herpes	97
Abscess	95
Amygdalitis	92
Scabies	89
Epistaxis	83
Eczema	81
Ulcer	72
Adenitis	71
Hemorrhoids	70

Cough	69
Urticaria	67
Otitis Media	65
Canker sore	63
Arthritis	61
Diarrhea	60
Poisoning	60
Metrorrhagia	58
Acne	57
Mydriasis	57
Torticollis	54
Tenosynovitis	51
Rheumatism	50
Ring worm	50
Neuralgia	49
Asthma	48
Menorrhagia	48
Insomnia	44
Bursitis	43
Chalazion	43
Astigmatism	42
Lumbago	38
Pediculosis	38
Backache	36
Nervousness	35
Pleurisy	34
Pes Planus	33
Neuritis	32
Ingrowing nail	31
Gingivitis	30
Periostitis	27
Hematoma	25
Stomatitism	25
Biliousness	24
Neurasthenia	24
Gonococcus Infection	23
Clavus	22
Myopia	22
Tumors	22
Fainting	21
German measles	21
Pityriasis, rosea	21
Bites	18
Paronychia	17
Pustule	17
Underweight	17
Vertigo	17
Caries of tooth	16
Cellulitis	16
Fissure	16
Eustachitis	16
Hernia	16
Psoriasis	16

Erythema	15
Pyrosis	15
Folliculitis	14
Hallux valgus	14
Hiccough	14
Hyperidrosis	14
Varicocele	14
Vincent's Angina	13
Blepharitis	12
Catarrh	12
Dislocation	12
Carbuncle	11
Metatarsalgia	11
Goitre	10

NINE CASES: Adenoids, Catharsis, Cyst, Iritis, Urethritis.

EIGHT CASES: Bromidrosis, Cystitis, Hay Fever, Seborrhea.

SEVEN CASES: Balanitis, Nausea, Tachycardia.

SIX CASES: Cramp, Deviation of nasal septum, Ecchymosis, Edema, Keloid, Nephritis, Sciatica, Synovitis.

FIVE CASES: Adhesions, Dysentery, Flatus, Hemorrhage, Hysteria, Measles, Mucocele Mouth, Ovaritis, Scarlet fever, Tracheo-Bronchitis.

FOUR CASES: Albuminuria, Aphonia, Concussion of brain, Crushed finger, Diabetis mellitus, Ganglion, Hyperacidity, Jaundice, Mastitis, Miliaria, Mumps, Pleurodynia, Subscleral hemorrhage, Sudamen, Sycosis, Thyrotoxicosis, Venereal wart.

THREE CASES: Angioneurotic Edema, Chickenpox, Comedo., Epilepsy, Epididymitis, Halitosis, Malaria, uncl., Mycosis ear, Neurosis, uncl., Orchitis, uncl., Osteomyelitis, Otalgia, Pruritus, Pyorrhea, Spur, Tinnitus, Tuberculosis.

TWO CASES: Arrhythmia, Chilblain, Cholecystitis, Coccydynia, Dyspepsia, Exostosis, Gastralgia, Hypertension, Intertrigo, Keratitis, Leukorrhea, Myocarditis, Phimosis, Phlebitis, Psychosis, Pyelitis, Quinsy, Trachoma, Turbinate-Hypertropia, Varicose veins, Alopecia.

ONE CASE: Adehoma, Adenopathy, Anaphylaxis, Anorixia, Anuria, Condyle, Convulsion, Cyanosis, Dacryocystitis, Dermographia, Erysipelas, Ethmoiditis, Fatigue, Glycosuria, Hemoptysis, Ichthyosis, Iridocyclitis, Kleptomania, Lesion skin, Leukocytosis, Lipoma shoulder, Nystagmus, Obesity, Oophoritis, Osteoma, Otorrhea, Palsy, Peritonitis, Prostatic hypertrophy, Pterygium, Ptosis, Pyelohydronephrosis, Retroversion. uterus, Rhachialgia, Rupture, Syphilis, Thyroiditis, uncl., Vomiting, Whitlow.

Table VI - Appendix

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

1926-27

		Men	Women	Total
Total number examined		142	10	152
Married		85	4	89
Widower		1	1	2
Single		56	5	61
Age				
Average		34	34	68
Minimum		17	18	35
Maximum		55	55	120
Possible inherited diseases in parents	Tuberculosis			
	Paternal	4		4
	Maternal	4		4
	Others			
	Cancer			
	Paternal	6		6
	Maternal	3		3
	Others			
	Neurasthenia			
	Paternal	3		3
	Maternal	4		4
	Others			
	Epilepsy			
	Paternal	1		1
	Maternal			
	Others		1	1
	Gave no history of any above diseases	110	8	112
Injuries sustained	Head	7		7
	Chest	7		7
	Abdominal	4		4
	Other	39	2	41
	Gave no history of injuries	91	8	99
Operations undergone	Head	12	2	14
	Chest			
	Abdominal	8	1	9
	Other	10		10
	Gave no history of operations	114	7	121
Vaccinations scar (age)	Under 10 yrs.	30	1	31
	10 to 20 yrs.	33	4	37
	Over 20 yrs.	48	4	52
	Unsuccessful			
	Not specified	31	1	32
Sleep	Under 7 hrs.	3		3
	7 to 9 hrs.	123	9	132
	over 9 hrs.	16	1	17

		Men	Women	Total
Stimulants	Tea	27	2	29
	Coffee	23	6	89
	Tobacco	85		85
	None	26	2	28
Diseases had	Measles	125	9	134
	Rubella	25	3	28
	Mumps	100	8	108
	Chickenpox	81	5	86
	Whooping cough	103	3	106
	Scarlet fever	12		12
	Typhoid fever	19	3	22
	Typhoid vac.	29	1	30
	Diphtheria	7	2	9
	Meningitis	1		1
	Malaria	2	1	3
	Smallpox	5		5
	Smallpox Vac.	107	6	113
	Pneumonia	10	1	11
	Asthma	7	1	8
	Pleurisy	4		4
	Rheumatism	15	1	16
	Amygdalitis	5	2	7
	Chorea	1		1
	Influenza	54	7	61
	Otitis Media	2		2
	Gonorrhea	1		1
	Syphilis	1		1
	Chancroid			
	Constipation	6	3	9
	Dysentery			
	Appendicitis	6	1	7
	Neurasthenia	1		1
	Poliomyelitis			
	Tuberculosis			
	Wears Glasses	41	3	44
General Development	Good	128	4	132
	Fair	11	4	15
	Excellent	3	1	4
	Poor			
	Not specified			
Nutrition	Thin	1	2	3
	Average	133	6	139
	Obese	8		8
	Not specified		2	2
Build	Stocky	32	2	34
	Medium	96	5	101
	Slender	14	1	15
	Not specified		2	2

		Men	Women	Total
Eyes	Blue	62	7	69
	Gray	23		23
	Greenish			
	Hazel	9		9
	Dark	21		21
	Brown	22		22
	Not specified	5	3	8
Hair	Fair			
	Flaxen	7		7
	Reddish	7	1	8
	Light Brown	20	3	23
	Brown	63	2	65
	Dark Brown	32	2	34
	Black	13		13
	Not specified		2	2
Skin	Acne	33	3	36
	Clear			
	Diseased	9		9
	Dry	5	2	7
	Moist	8	5	13
Vaccination (type of scar)	Pitted	62	3	65
	Keloidal	21	1	22
	Smooth	17	3	20
	Not specified	42	3	45
	Over 15 mm.	95	5	100
	Under 15 mm.	8	2	10
	Not specified	39	3	42
Thyroid	Enlarged	2	2	4
Lymph	Cervical	1	1	2
	Axillary			
	Inguinal	4		4
	Epitrochlear	5		5
Chest	Abnormal	3		3
Lungs	Abnormal	5		5
Heart	Enlarged			
	Irregular	2		2
	Murmur	1		1
	Aortic	2		2
	Mitral	4		4
	Systolic	13		13
Abdomen	Relaxed	5	3	8
	Rigid	1		1

		Men	Women	Total
Hernia		21		21
Palpable	Liver	5	1	6
	Spleen	1		1
	Kidneys		4	4
	Others			
Testes	Atrophied	4		4
	Enlarged	2		2
	Undescended			
	Hydrocele	1		1
	Varicocele	16		16
Penis	Circumcised	3		3
Urine	Acid	97	6	103
	Alkaline	2		2
	Neutral	13		13
	Not specified	19	2	21
	Albumin	8	1	9
	Sugar			
Vertebral Column	Kyphosis	47	2	49
	Lordosis	2	2	4
	Scoliosis	18		18
Hemorrhoids		16		16
Flat Feet	Long arches, abnormal			
	1 degree	6		6
	2 degree	10	14	24
	3 degree	4		4
	Anterior Arches			
	Flat	15	11	26
Nose	Sour		2	2
	Dev.	11	2	13
	Other		1	1
Adenoids	Present			
Chr. Pharyngitis				
Tonsils	Absent	10	1	11
	Pathological	8	3	11
	Tags.		1	1
Ears	Cerumen	10		10
	Chr. Sup.			
	Speech			
	Drum retract		1	1

		Men	Women	Total
Eyes	Lids			
	Refraction, O.D.	12	4	16
	O.S.	7	4	11
	Corrected			
	Conjunctivitis	2		2
Grade	Excellent	2		2
	Good	90	7	97
	Fair	15	1	16
	Poor	3		3
	Unclassified	32	2	34